***** INVENTOR RESULTS *****

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=> d his l37

     (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:52 ON 14 MAR 2008)
                SAVE TEMP L35 VAL828HCAP/A
L37          16 S L14 NOT L35

=> d que l37
L7           18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU"/AU OR
                "GOKARAJU RAMA RAJU"/AU)
L8           15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOKARAJU RAMA RAJU"/AU
L9           15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOTTUMUKKALA VENKATA
                SUBBARAJU"/AU
L10          11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SOMEPALLI VENKATESWARLU"/AU
L11          17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND ((L8 OR L9 OR L10))
L12          15 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND ((L9 OR L10))
L13           9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10
L14          17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L12 OR L13)
L18             STR
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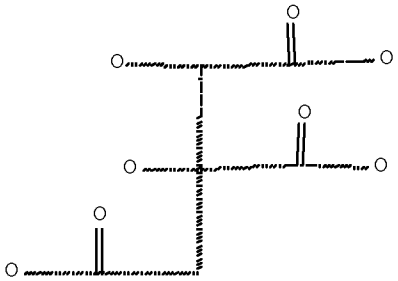
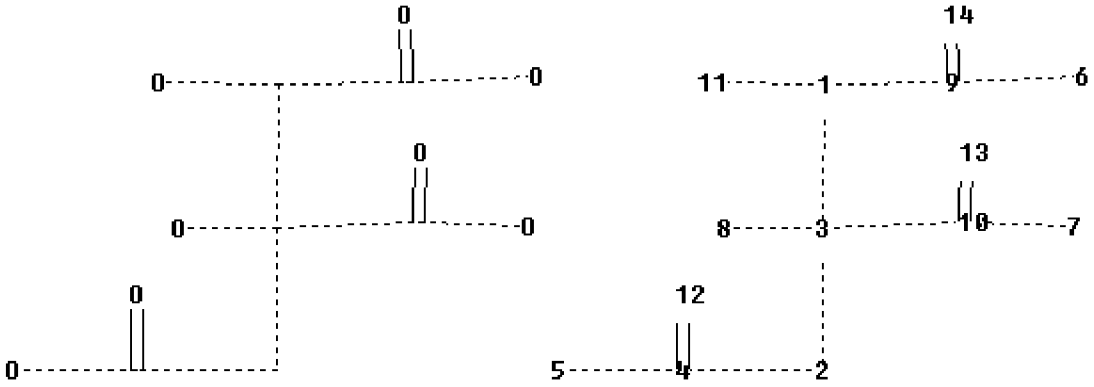


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

Uploading L3.str

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chain nodes :
8  11  12  13  14
ring/chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  9  10
chain bonds :
1-11  3-8  4-12  9-14  10-13
ring/chain bonds :
1-3  1-9  2-3  2-4  3-10  4-5  6-9  7-10
```

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exact/norm bonds :
1-3  1-9  1-11  2-3  2-4  3-8  3-10  4-5  4-12  6-9  7-10  9-14  10-13


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS
10:CLASS  11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  14:CLASS



L20          238 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18
L22          418 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L24           99 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND 17/SC,SX
L25           54 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004
                 OR PRY<2004)
L26        12650 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS"+OLD,UF/C
                 T
L27           11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L26
L28        84058 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BEVERAGES+OLD,NT/CT
L29           16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L28
L30           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 OR L29
L33        28452 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIET? OR BEVERAGE? OR FOOD?)
                 (W) SUPPLEM?
L34           12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L33
L35           24 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 OR L34
L37           16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 NOT L35


=> d his l58

     (FILE 'AGRICOLA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:39 ON 14 MAR
     2008)
L58            1 S L56 OR L57
                 SAVE TEMP L58 VAL828MULTIN/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:02:00 ON 14 MAR 2008

=> d que l58
L18              STR
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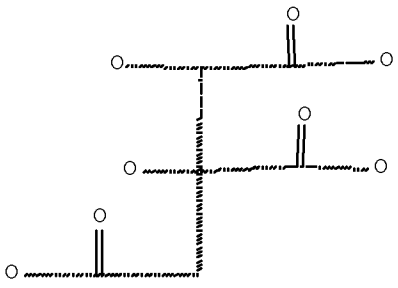

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

Uploading L3.str
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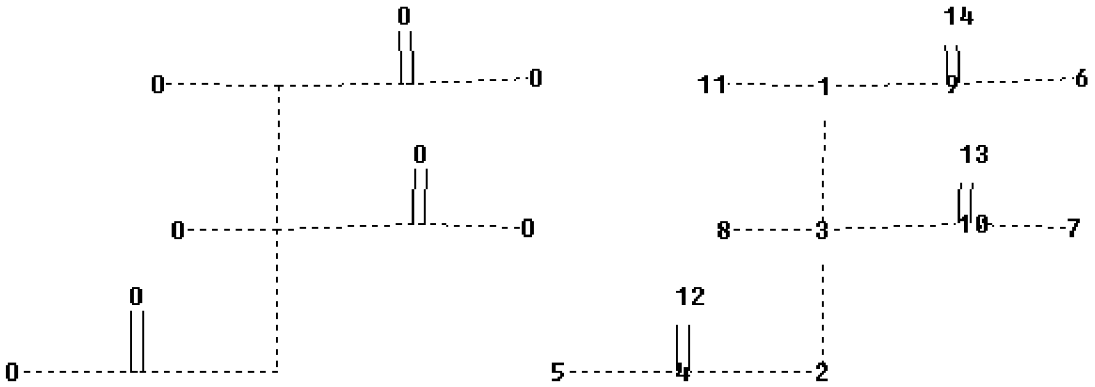


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chain nodes :
8  11  12  13  14
ring/chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  9  10
chain bonds :
1-11  3-8  4-12  9-14  10-13
ring/chain bonds :
1-3  1-9  2-3  2-4  3-10  4-5  6-9  7-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-3  1-9  1-11  2-3  2-4  3-8  3-10  4-5  4-12  6-9  7-10  9-14  10-13


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS
10:CLASS  11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  14:CLASS



L20          238 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18
L33        28452 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIET? OR BEVERAGE? OR FOOD?)
                 (W) SUPPLEM?
L51            2 SEA GOKARAJU G?/AU
L52            2 SEA GOKARAJU R?/AU
L53           22 SEA GOTTUMUKKALA V?/AU
L54            1 SEA SOMEPALLI V?/AU
L55           22 SEA (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54)
L56            0 SEA L55 AND L20
L57            1 SEA L55 AND L33
L58            1 SEA L56 OR L57


=> dup rem l37 l58
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:09 ON 14 MAR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:04:09 ON 14 MAR 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L37
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L58
L59           17 DUP REM L37 L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-16' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                 ANSWER '17' FROM FILE BIOSIS
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=> d l59 1-16 ibib abs hitstr; d l59 17 ibib ab

L59 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:433976 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:428892
TITLE: Process for producing enriched fractions of tetrahydroxycurcumin and tetrahydrotetrahydroxycurcumi n from the extracts of Curcuma longa
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007043058	A1	20070419	WO 2005-IN337	20051013

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2005-IN337 20051013

AB A process is given for producing an enriched fraction of tetrahydoxycurcumin containing, tetrahydroxycurcumin, demethylcurcumin, demethylmonodemethoxycurcumin and bisdemethoxycurcumin and colorless tetrahydroderivatives thereof. The process consists of demethylation of natural curcumins, obtained, in turn, from the organic solvent extract of turmeric from Curcuma species. The enriched fraction of tetrahydroxycurcumin is subjected to hydrogenation to get colorless tetrahydrotetrahydroxycurcumin enriched fraction. The enriched fractions of tetrahydroxycurcumin and colorless tetrahydrotetrahydroxycurcumin exhibits potent antioxidative action and reduces inflammation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:285142 HCAPLUS Full-text
TITLE: Pharmaceutically active extracts of vitex leucoxylon, a process of extracting the same and a method of treating diabetes and inflammatory diseases therewith
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007029263	A1	20070315	WO 2005-IN299	20050905

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2005-IN299 20050905

AB The present invention relates to pharmaceutically active extracts of Vitex leucoxylon extracting hypoglycemic and anti-inflammatory properties. This extract is suitable for administrating to animals and humans in treating diabetes, liver disorders and related inflammatory diseases. The extract is found suitable for treating insulin and non- insulin diabetes mellitus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:944952 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:321742
TITLE: Novel salts of boswellic acids and selectively enriched boswellic acids and processes for the same
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006095355	A1	20060914	WO 2005-IN74	20050307

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

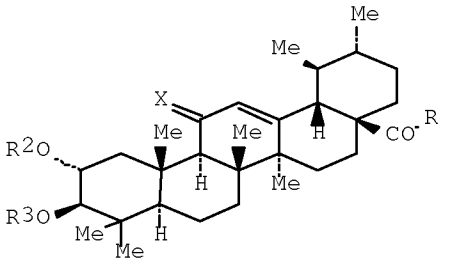
IN 2007CN03905	A	20071221	IN 2007-CN3905	20070907

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2005-IN74 W 20050307
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:321742
AB The present invention relates to new salts or ion ion-pair complexes obtained by a reaction between boswellic acids or selectively enriched 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid (AKBA) or 11-keto-β- boswellic acid (KBA) compds. obtained through a new improved process, and an organic amine, more particularly with glucosamine. These salts or ion pair complexes are useful in nutraceuticals and in food supplements for antiinflammatory and analgesic treatment of joints and cancer prevention or cancer therapeutic agents. These salts or ion pair complexes could also used in cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition for external body part or organ to treat inflammatory diseases or cancer.
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:54497 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:150504
TITLE: Novel structural analogs of corosolic acid having anti-diabetic and anti-inflammatory properties
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu ; Chirravuri, Venkateswara Rao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006006178	A1	20060119	WO 2004-IN202	20040708
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
EP 1773749	A1	20070418	EP 2004-770667	20040708
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK				
JP 2008505886	T	20080228	JP 2007-519984	20040708
US 2007167521	A1	20070719	US 2005-543387	20050726
IN 2006CN00913	A	20070615	IN 2006-CN913	20060315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN202 W 20040708
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:150504
GI



I

AB Novel analogs, such as I (R = OH, OMe, NH2, alkylamino, etc.; R2, R3 = H, acyl; X = H2, :O), of corosolic acid I (R = OH, R2 = R3 = H) were prepared and exhibited good hypoglycemic and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitory activities and inhibition of tumor growth was claimed. Thus, N-Phenylcorosolamide I (R = NHPh, R2 = R3 = H, X = H2) was prepared with 61% yield via an amidation reaction of 2,3-Di-O-acetylcorosoloyl chloride I (R = Cl, R2 = R3 = COMe, X = H2) with aniline using Et3N in THF. Pharmaceutical compns. containing known adjutants and the title compound are also within the scope of this invention.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1124404 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:460510
TITLE: Novel triple mineral salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid and processes for preparing the same
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laila Impex, India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006240074	A1	20061026	US 2005-525210	20050222
US 7208615	B2	20070424		
WO 2005085164	A1	20050915	WO 2004-IN56	20040309
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 2006CN00158	A	20070629	IN 2006-CN158	20060112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN56 W 20040309

AB This invention relates to novel triple salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid having the general formula 1 wherein X, Y are selected from zinc or group IIA metal and Z is selected from group IA metals of the Periodic Table. Preferred salts are triple metal salts of calcium, magnesium or zinc and potassium. This invention also includes a process for preparing the triple salts by adding stiochiometric amts. of aqueous solns. of the compds. of the desired metal to an aqueous solution of (-)-HCA. Preferably an extract from Garcinia fruit ring is used as a starting material. Compds. of this invention are substantially tasteless, odorless and highly water soluble and find use in beverages and in neutraceuticals.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:170293 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:239978
TITLE: Dietary supplement formulation for controlling inflammation and cancer
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006040000	A1	20060223	US 2005-201416	20050811
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-600378P P	20040811

AB This invention relates to a dietary supplement which is a phytochem. composition This composition is capable of controlling inflammatory conditions and preventing and curing cancer in mammals. The composition comprises a synergistic mixture of standardized Boswellia extract, salts of glucosamine, and curcuminoids optionally containing bromelain, chondroitin, methylsulfonylmethane, resveratrol, exts. of white willow and ginger, and quercetin. A composition was prepared by mixing unit doses of the following components: 5-loxin (300 mg), glucosamine hydrochloride (1.5 g), and curcuminoids (300 mg). Inhibitory effects of the composition in Brine shrimp cultures is shown.

L59 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:388873 HCAPLUS Full-text
TITLE: A process for producing a fraction enriched upto 100% of 3-o- acetyl-11-keto-b-boswellic acid from an extract containing a mixture of boswellic acids
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu; Pratha, Sridhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2004CN00095	A	20060526	IN 2004-CN95	20040116

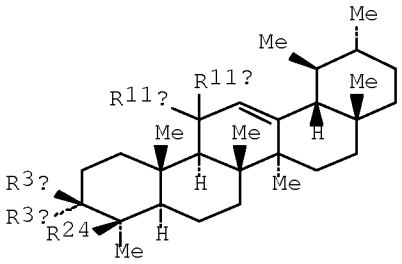
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2004-CN95 20040116

AB The invention relates to a process for producing a fraction enriched upto 100% of 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid from an extract containing a mixture of boswellic acids. This extract is oxidized and then acetylated in a known manner.It is possible to reverse the steps by first acetylating and then oxidizing. The resultant mixture is chromatographically separated to collect enriched fraction.

L59 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1354483 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:88423
TITLE: Preparation of novel analogs of 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid as 5-lipoxigenase inhibitors for use in pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005123649	A1	20051229	WO 2004-IN176	20040618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1765761	A1	20070328	EP 2004-745123	20040618
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK				
US 2006089409	A1	20060427	US 2005-540257	20050622
IN 2006CN00805	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN805	20060306

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN176 W 20040618
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:88423
GI



I

AB Boswellic acid analogs, such as I [R3a = Br, CN, SH,,OCHO, OCOMe, OCOCH2Cl, 3'-O-methylgalloyloxy, 4-hydroxycinnamoyloxy, etc.; R3b = H, OH; R11a OH, R11b = H; R11aR11b = :O; R24 = H, CO2H, CO2Me, CONH2, CONHNH2, NCO, NH2, CN, etc.;], were prepared for therapeutic use as 5-lipoxigenase (5-LO) inhibitors. These compds. may be used in pharmaceutical compns. for therapeutic applications against a variety of inflammatory and hypersensitivity-based human diseases including asthma, arthritis, bowel diseases such as ulcerative colitis and circulatory disorders such as shock and ischemia. Thus, 3-O-formyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid I (R3a = OCHO, R3b = H, R11aR11b = :O, R24 = CO2H) was prepared via a reaction of DMF with 11-keto-β-boswellic acid I (R3a = OH, R3b = H, R11aR11b = :O, R24 = CO2H) using POCl3. These compds. were assayed for inhibition of 5-LO activity, and they also inhibited the growth of brine shrimp in cultures, which may be considered as a pos. indication for cytotoxicity and antitumor activity.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1154362 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:405041
TITLE: New double salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid and a process for preparing the same for food use.
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju, India; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005099679	A1	20051027	WO 2004-IN107	20040419
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,				

BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2579197	A1	20051027	CA 2004-2579197	20040419
US 2006106101	A1	20060518	US 2005-541828	20050712
IN 2006CN00245	A	20070720	IN 2006-CN245	20060119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN107 W 20040419

AB This invention relates to new double salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid with group II metals. Preferred double salts are calcium and magnesium double salts of hydroxycitric acid. This invention also includes a process for the preparation of these double salts by the addition of one metal compound from group II to (-)-hydroxycitric acid solution followed by the addition of another metal compound solution from group II. These double salts are tasteless and are soluble in water. They are useful as dietary supplements and in beverages.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:902669 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235461

TITLE: Double salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid with an amine and a group IIA metal

INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu; Pratha, Sridhar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005076747	A2	20050825	WO 2004-IN45	20040217
WO 2005076747	A3	20060330		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2005209445	A1	20050922	US 2003-516107	20041130
IN 2006CN00348	A	20070706	IN 2006-CN348	20060127
US 2007027110	A1	20070201	US 2006-572066	20060315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2004-IN45 W 20040217

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:235461

AB This invention relates to novel double salt of (-)-hydroxycitric acid with an amine and zinc or a group II A metal. These compds. are stable and water soluble and are used as nutraceuticals, weight reducing agents and in beverages. Thus, calcium glucosamine double salt of (-)-hydroxycitric acid was prepared by the treatment of the acid with glucosamine and Ca(OH)2.

L59 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1330533 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:74811
TITLE: New dietary supplement composition for obesity and inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005282772	A1	20051222	US 2005-155486	20050620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2004-580723P P	20040621

AB The present invention relates to dietary supplement phytochem. compns., comprising calcium, potassium double salt of (-)-hydroxycitric acid and glucosamine hydrochloride, and optionally boswellic acids, curcuminoids, 5-hydroxytryptophan, chondroitin sulfate and L-carnitine. The claimed compns. are useful in dietary supplements, nutritional supplements or pharmaceutical prepns. for weight loss and inflammatory epidemics. A phytochem. composition was prepared by mixing unit doses of the following components: calcium, potassium double salt of (-)-hydroxycitric acid (4 g), glucosamine hydrochloride (1.5 g) and boswellic acids (300 mg).

L59 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589354 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128781
TITLE: A process for extraction and purification of bacoside A and
bacoside B from Bacopa species
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Pratha, Sridhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004060267	A2	20040722	WO 2003-IN2	20030103
WO 2004060267	A3	20041104		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003201756	A1	20040729	AU 2003-201756	20030103
IN 2005CN01477	A	20070914	IN 2005-CN1477	20050701

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-IN2 A 20030103

AB The invention relates to extraction concentration and separation of fractions containing Bacosides A and B from plant materials of Bacopa species. The dried plant materials are subjected to alc. or hydroalcoholic or water extraction and concentration of the extract This solid mass is washed with a nonpolar organic solvent to remove fatty materials. The solid obtained is extracted with an organic polar solvent, the solvent extract is washed with water to remove water soluble contaminants therefrom and then dried in vacuum. This fraction, which is enriched with Bacosides A and B, is subjected repeated chromatog. separation and purification to obtain Bacoside A and Bacoside B.

L59 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:220144 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:271056

TITLE: Process for preparing (Z/E)-guggulsterones from 16-dehydropregnenolone acetate

INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkal, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004021975	A2	20040318	WO 2002-IN181	20020903
WO 2004021975	A3	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002330736	A1	20040329	AU 2002-330736	20020903
US 2005085452	A1	20050421	US 2003-498316	20040610

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-IN181 A 20020903

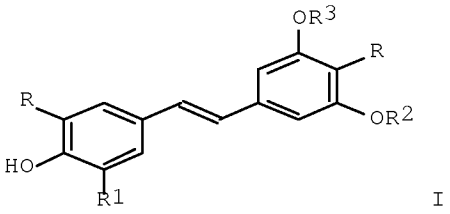
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:271056

AB The invention relates to an improved process for producing pharmacol. active synthetic stereoisomeric mixture of guggulsterones in the three steps. The mixture of guggulsterones consists of Z-guggulsterone [4,17(20)-trans-pregnadiene-3,16-dione] and E-guggulsterone [4,17(20)-cis- pregnadiene-3,16-dione] and could be in any relative ratio. This improved process comprises (a) epoxidn. of 16-dehydropregnenolone acetate with hydrogen peroxide to provide 16,17-epoxy-3β-hydroxypregn-5-en-20-one (I) (b) reduction of I with hydrazine hydrate to obtain 5,17(20)-pregnadiene- 3β,16-diol (II) and (c) oxidation of II.

L59 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2686 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59458
TITLE: Preparation of novel resveratrol analogs as antioxidants
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju Ganga, Raju; Gokaraju Rama, Raju; Gottumukkala, Subbaraju Venkata; Somepalli, Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004000302	A1	20031231	WO 2002-IN138	20020625
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002319899	A1	20040106	AU 2002-319899	20020625
US 2004209951	A1	20041021	US 2004-486774	20040213
US 7026518	B2	20060411		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-IN138 A 20020625
GI



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AB This invention relates to novel resveratrol analogs of formula I [1: R = OH, R1, R2, R3 = H; 2: R = OH, R1 = Br, R2, R3, H; 3: R, R1 = OH, R2, R3 = H; 4: R, R1, R3 = H, R2 = 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl; 5: R = R1 = H, R2 = R3 = 3,4,5-trihydroxybenzoyl; 6: R, R1, R3 = H, R2 = 3,4-dihydroxycinnamoyl; 7: R, R1, R3 = H, R2 = 3,4,5-trihydroxycinnamoyl; 8: R, R1, R3 = H, R2 = CH2CH2NMe2; 9: R, R1, R3 = H, R2 = COCH2NH2.HCl]. These compds. exhibited high antioxidant properties and are useful in food industry and in cosmetics. The compds. may be used in pharmaceutical composition as an antioxidant or free radical scavenger. Thus, I (R, R1 = OH, R2, R3 = H) was prepared reacting 3,4,5-

trimethoxybenzylphosphonate with 3,4,5-trimethoxybenzaldehyde, followed by demethylation. The superoxide scavenging activity of I (R, R1 = OH, R2, R3 = H) was IC50 = 0.9 μg/mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:719314 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:235371
TITLE: A process for producing enriched 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid from a Boswellia extract
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gakaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Golakoti, Trimurtulu; Pratha, Sridhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074063	A1	20030912	WO 2002-IN34	20020305
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002242934	A1	20030916	AU 2002-242934	20020305
EP 1480662	A1	20041201	EP 2002-708608	20020305
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004073060	A1	20040415	US 2003-432058	20030516

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-IN34 A 20020305

AB The invention relates to a process for producing a fraction enriched up to 100% of 3-O-acetyl-11-keto-β-boswellic acid(AKBA). An organic solvent extract of gum resin from Boswellia species is first subjected to oxidation and then acetylation or vice versa. This converts the less potent boswellic acids present in the fraction to AKBA. This fraction is subjected to further purification and separation by chromatog. separation techniques to enhance its purity and to remove contaminants therefrom. This process provides an access to a fraction enriched in 10-100% AKBA for therapeutic applications.

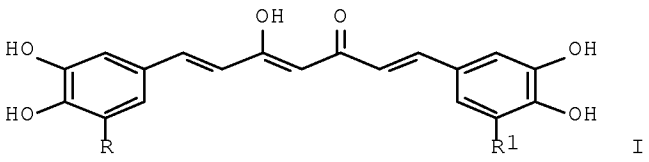
REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:814082 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:310755
TITLE: Preparation of polyhydroxycurcumin derivatives and their therapeutic use as antioxidants
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Somepalli,

Venkateswarlu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laila, Impex, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083614	A1	20021024	WO 2001-IN90	20010418
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001256662	A1	20021028	AU 2001-256662	20010418
US 2003216600	A1	20031120	US 2003-333971	20030124
US 6900356	B2	20050531		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2001-IN90 W 20010418
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:310755; MARPAT 137:310755
GI



I

AB The present invention relates to the preparation of polyhydroxycurcumin derivs. I [R, R1 = H, OH, OMe], by reacting substituted aromatic aldehydes with a diketone in the presence of boron oxide, alkyl borate and a primary or secondary amine catalyst. If desired, the resulting compds. can be deprotected by known means. Thus, reaction between acetylacetone and 3,4-dibenzyloxy-5-methoxybenzaldehyde provided 1,7-bis(3,4-dibenzyloxy-5-methoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-1,3,6-heptatrien-5-one, which upon deprotection, afforded I (R, R1 = OH). I are used as antioxidants.
REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L59 ANSWER 17 OF 17 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:134498 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200600144932
TITLE: Process for preparing highly water soluble double salts of hydroxycitric acid particularly alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts.

AUTHOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju [Inventor]; Gokaraju, Rama Raju [Inventor]; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju [Inventor]; Pratha, Sridhar [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Andhra Pradesh, India
ASSIGNEE: Laila Impex
PATENT INFORMATION: US 06875891 20050405
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (APR 5 2005)
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Feb 2006
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2006

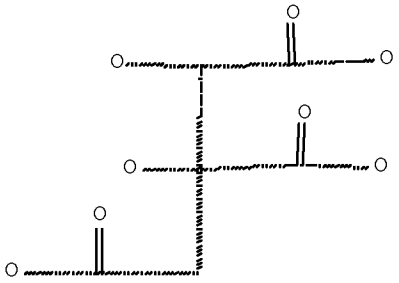
AB This invention relates to a novel process for preparing highly water soluble alkaline earth metal and alkali metal double salts of hydroxycitric acid. These salts are practically odourless and has negligible taste and are therefor useful as nutraceuticals. Aqueous extract of the fruits belonging to Garcinia species are treated to precipitate its alkaline earth metal salts such as the calcium salt. This sparingly soluble product is dissolved in alkali hydroxide and the pH of the solution is adjusted by adding purified extract of the fruit rind. Ca/Na or Ca/K double salts are particularly useful.

***** QUERY RESULTS *****

=> d his l35

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:52 ON 14 MAR 2008)
L35 24 S L30 OR L34

=> d que l35
L18 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

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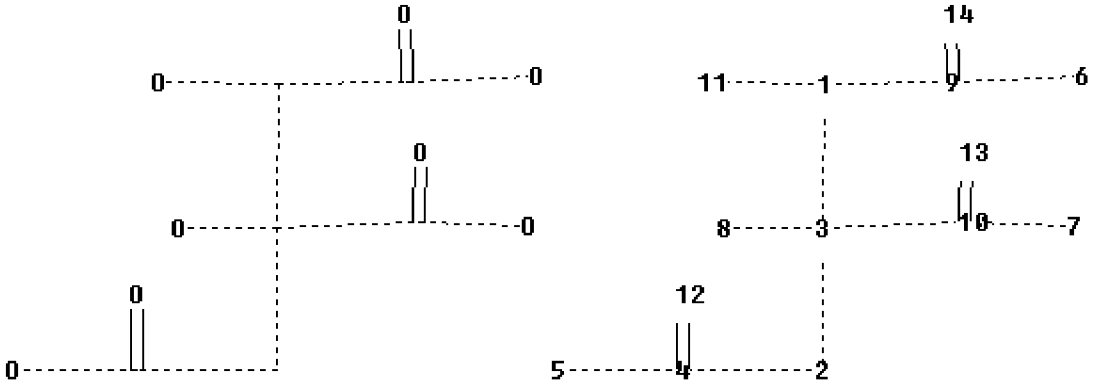

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8 11 12 13 14
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10
chain bonds :
1-11 3-8 4-12 9-14 10-13
ring/chain bonds :
1-3 1-9 2-3 2-4 3-10 4-5 6-9 7-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-3 1-9 1-11 2-3 2-4 3-8 3-10 4-5 4-12 6-9 7-10 9-14 10-13

Match level :
1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS
10:CLASS 11:CLASS 12:CLASS 13:CLASS 14:CLASS

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L20          238 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18
L22          418 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L24           99 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND 17/SC,SX
L25           54 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004
                 OR PRY<2004)
L26        12650 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS"+OLD,UF/C
                 T
L27           11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L26
L28        84058 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BEVERAGES+OLD,NT/CT
L29           16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L28
L30           23 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 OR L29
L33        28452 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIET? OR BEVERAGE? OR FOOD?)
                 (W) SUPPLEM?
L34           12 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L33
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=> d his l50

     (FILE 'AGRICOLA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:39 ON 14 MAR
     2008)
L50           32 S L49 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d que l50
L18              STR
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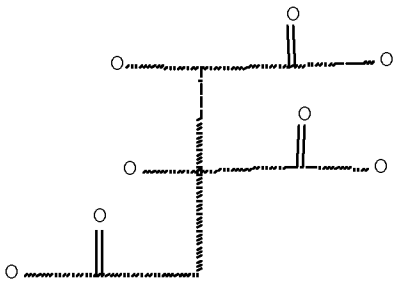
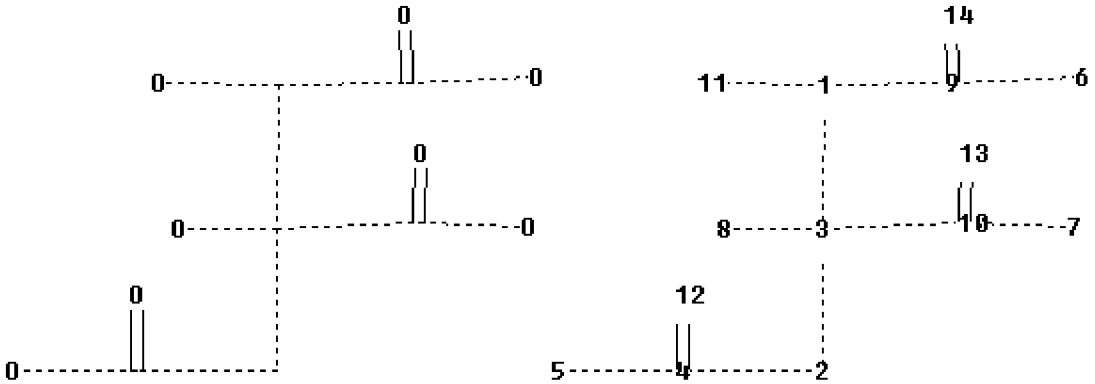


Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation:

Uploading L3.str



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ring/chain nodes :
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chain bonds :
1-11  3-8  4-12  9-14  10-13
ring/chain bonds :
1-3  1-9  2-3  2-4  3-10  4-5  6-9  7-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-3  1-9  1-11  2-3  2-4  3-8  3-10  4-5  4-12  6-9  7-10  9-14  10-13


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS
10:CLASS  11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  14:CLASS




L20          238 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L18
L33        28452 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIET? OR BEVERAGE? OR FOOD?)
                 (W) SUPPLEM?
L39           86 SEA FILE=AGRICOLA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L42            5 SEA FILE=AGRICOLA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L33
L43           73 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L44           11 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND L33
L45          117 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L46           10 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L33
L47          183 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L48           38 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L33
L49           64 SEA L42 OR L44 OR L46 OR L48
L50           32 SEA L49 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)


=> dup rem l35 l50
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 14 MAR 2008
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 14 MAR 2008

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 14 MAR 2008

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON 14 MAR 2008
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Copyright (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L50
L60           51 DUP REM L35 L50 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                 ANSWERS '1-24' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                 ANSWER '25' FROM FILE AGRICOLA
                 ANSWERS '26-31' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                 ANSWERS '32-34' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                 ANSWERS '35-51' FROM FILE EMBASE

=> d l60 1-24 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind; d l60 25-51 ibib ab hitind
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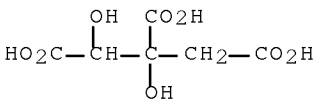
L60 ANSWER 1 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:939403 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:285179
TITLE: Oral gel semisolid drug delivery systems for drug and nutritional supplement functional ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Farber, Michael; Farber, Jonathan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 110,848.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2007196496	A1	20070823	US 2006-584748	20061023 <--
WO 2003088755	A1	20031030	WO 2003-CA411	20030325 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004237663	A1	20041202	US 2003-416547	20030613 <--
US 7067150	B2	20060627		
US 2005208141	A1	20050922	US 2005-110848	20050421 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2002-372438P	P	20020416	<--
WO 2003-CA411	W	20030325	<--
US 2003-416547	A3	20030613	<--
US 2005-110848	A2	20050421	

ED Entered STN: 23 Aug 2007
AB Oral gel delivery systems are provided that comprise an ingestible matrix within which one or more functional ingredients are substantially uniformly and completely dispersed and in which degradation of the functional ingredient(s) is minimized or eliminated. The matrix of the delivery systems comprises a carbohydrate component that comprises one or more carbohydrates that exhibit good moisture binding and low gelatinization temperature; a sugar component comprising one or more sugars, sugar syrups and/or sugar alcs.; a hydrocolloid component, and a solvent component comprising one or more polyhydric alcs. The delivery systems can be formulated to comprise a range of functional ingredients including various drugs and nutritional supplements. Thus, delivery system for creatine and dimethylglycine comprised (in wt%): glycerol 14.57, propylene glycol 5.30, creatine monohydrate 11.71, corn syrup 31.79, sucralose 0.04, modified starch 2.65, potassium citrate 2.15, dimethylglycine 1.67, high fructose corn syrup 9.27, water 14.57, gelatine 100 bloom type B 1.32, gelatine 250 bloom type A 3.97, gellan 0.32, coloring agent 0.21, flavor 0.45.
IT 6205-14-7
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral gel semisolid drug delivery systems for drug and nutritional supplement functional ingredients)
RN 6205-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



INCL 424488000; 514060000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17
IT Anabolic agents
Antacids
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antianginal agents
Antiarrhythmics
Antiasthmatics
Antibiotics
Anticholesteremic agents
Anticoagulants
Anticonvulsants
Antidepressants
Antidiabetic agents
Antidiarrheals
Antiemetics
Antihistamines
Antihypertensives
Antihypotensives
Antimigraine agents
Antiobesity agents
Antioxidants
Antipsychotics
Antipyretics
Antithyroid agents
Antitumor agents
Antitussives
Antiviral agents
Citrus aurantium
Coloring materials
Decongestants
Dietary fiber
Dietary supplements
Dissolution
Diuretics
Drug bioavailability
Expectorants
Flavor
Fungicides
Gastrointestinal agents
Human
Humidity
Hydrocolloids
Hypnotics and Sedatives
Jujube
Laxatives
Lycium barbarum
Melting point
Micronutrients
Muscle relaxants

Nervous system stimulants
Neuromuscular blocking agents
Oral drug delivery systems
Pharmaceutical gels
Pharmaceutical semisolids
Pharmacokinetics
Probiotics
Prokinetic agents
Psychotropics
Sour orange
Stability
Tocolytic agents
Tranquilizers
Vasoconstrictors
Vasodilators
Ziziphus
(oral gel semisolid drug delivery systems for drug and nutritional supplement functional ingredients)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 53-86-1, Indomethacin 56-69-9, 5-Hydroxytryptophan 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies 57-00-1D, Creatine, magnesium chelate 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-67-6, 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 61-90-5, Leucine, biological studies 62-49-7, Choline 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 63-91-2, Phenylalanine, biological studies 67-71-0, Methylsulfonylmethane 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 73-32-5, Isoleucine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 74-79-3D, Arginine, Zinc chelate 83-88-5, Vitamin B2, biological studies 93-14-1, Guaifenesin 98-92-0, Vitamin B3 107-35-7, Taurine 107-43-7, Trimethylglycine 117-39-5, Quercetin 298-14-6, Potassium bicarbonate 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 305-84-0, L-Carnosine 372-75-8, Citrulline 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 472-61-7, Astaxanthin 527-09-3 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 585-88-6, Maltitol 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 994-36-5, Sodium citrate 1200-22-2, α-Lipoic acid 1309-42-8, Magnesium hydroxide 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, biological studies 1406-16-2, Vitamin D 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1839-11-8, Conjugated Linoleic acid 3416-24-8D, Glucosamine, salts 4468-02-4, Zinc gluconate 6205-14-7 7235-40-7, β-Carotene 7440-47-3D, Chromium, chelate 7487-88-9, Magnesium sulfate, biological studies 7632-05-5, Sodium phosphate 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, biological studies 7778-49-6, Potassium citrate 7785-87-7, Manganese sulfate 8050-81-5, Simethicone 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 9000-69-5, Pectin 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-80-5, Inulin 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 10043-83-1, Magnesium phosphate 13115-71-4D, magnesium complex 14124-67-5, Selenite 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16068-46-5, Potassium phosphate 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies 68580-63-2, Octacosanol 71010-52-1, Kelcogel 121548-04-7, Gelucire 44/14 142804-65-7, Gellan 852660-06-1, Clarinol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral gel semisolid drug delivery systems for drug and nutritional supplement functional ingredients)

L60 ANSWER 2 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:99289 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:175840

TITLE: Spring water-based ready-to-drink beverage formulation containing an active ingredient
INVENTOR(S): Hartigan, Matthew Anthony; O'Mara, Ann Marie; O'Mara, Brendan Joseph
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005009147	A1	20050203	WO 2003-IE107	20030731 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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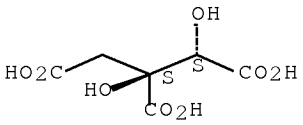
AU 2003259532	A1	20050214	AU 2003-259532	20030731 <--
EP 1657984	A1	20060524	EP 2003-817624	20030731 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

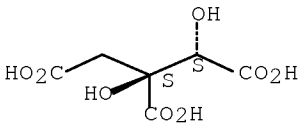
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-IE107 A 20030731 <--
ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 2005
AB A ready-to-drink formulation in bottled form comprises still spring water, an active ingredient, one or more flavoring agents, one or more sweeteners and an organic acid, the formulation having a shelf-life in excess of six months. The formulations have excellent organoleptic properties and a shelf life which is generally in excess of twelve months, while at the same time acting as a vehicle for a range of active ingredients which have a functional effect. The active ingredient can be a combination of saccharide materials and salts which can be used by consumers to boost their energy levels throughout the day during normal work and recreation, but also in situations where extra energy is required, such as when engaging in strenuous activity, for example sporting activities. The active ingredient can also be potassium hydroxycitric acid, a known appetite suppressant, such that the formulation can have beneficial effects for those wishing to reduce their calorie intake and thus achieve weight loss. Thus, a formulation may include (kg/1000 L ready-to-drink): sodium benzoate 0.140, acesulfame K 0.060, citric acid 3.100, aspartame 0.190, manganese citrate 0.080, magnesium citrate 0.120, selenium 0.020, calcium citrate 0.340, plus flavors and spring water.
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 185196-38-7
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spring water-based ready-to-drink beverage formulation containing active ingredient)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 185196-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L002-00
ICS A23L002-38; A23L002-58; A23L002-60; A23L002-68; A23L002-44; A23L001-236; A23L001-304; A23L001-305
CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18
IT Beverages
(sports; spring water-based ready-to-drink beverage formulation containing active ingredient)
IT Appetite depressants
Beverages
Flavor
Flavoring materials
Food preservatives
Spring waters
Sweetening agents
(spring water-based ready-to-drink beverage formulation containing active ingredient)
IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 532-32-1, Sodium benzoate 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7439-96-5, Manganese, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7779-25-1, Magnesium citrate 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 10024-66-5, Manganese citrate 22839-47-0, Aspartame 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 185196-38-7
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(spring water-based ready-to-drink beverage formulation containing active ingredient)
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 3 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:71065 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:162565
TITLE: Stabilized anthocyanin extract from Garcinia indica
INVENTOR(S): Bhaskaran, Sunil; Mehta, Sevanti
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unibar Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005007088	A2	20050127	WO 2004-US21305	20040701 <--
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US 2006230983	A1	20061019	US 2006-563050	20060501 <--
US 7261769	B2	20070828		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-484781P P	20030703 <--
			WO 2004-US21305 W	20040701

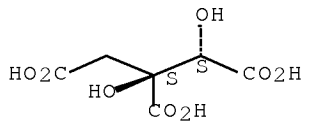
ED Entered STN: 27 Jan 2005

AB A method of making a red pigmented composition is disclosed which includes (a) preparing an aqueous extract of Garcinia indica fruit comprising at least one red colorant; (b) treating the extract with a cation exchange resin so that one or more red colorant assocs. with the resin; (c) eluting the red colorant from the resin with an eluting solution containing one or more alc. such as methanol, ethanol and isopropanol and one or more acid such as hydrochloric acid, citric acid, acetic acid, tartaric acid and hydroxy citric acid to yield a red-colored eluate; (d) collecting and concentrating the eluate to provide a concentrate; and (e) adding an antioxidant agent and/or placing the concentrate in an aseptic container in a non-oxidizing atmospheric A combination comprising the resulting stabilized Garcinia extract in aseptic packaging in a non-oxidizing atmospheric is also disclosed, along with methods of use. For example, 1 kg of G. indica was extracted with demineralized water, the solution was passed through a column containing 500 mL of Amberlite IRA 120, Dowex 50 W x 8, Tulsion T-42 MP, or Tulsion T-72 MP, and the eluates were monitored for color. When the color passes unabsorbed, the column operation was stopped, the column was washed with demineralized water, and eluted with 8% methanolic hydrochloric acid. The eluent was collected and concentrated under vacuum at < 40° to provide about 8 g of concentrate The concentrate was stabilized by adding 50 to 80 mg of the extract of Occimum sanctum as an antioxidant to promote color retention by the concentrate The red extract comprised two primary components, cyanidin-3-glucoside (approx. 61%) and cyanidin-3-sambubioside (approx. 35%). The anthocyanin composition prepared showed 85.1% superoxide scavenging activity, 71.6% DPPH radical scavenging activity, and 31.7% tyrosinase inhibitory activity.

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(preparation of stabilized anthocyanin extract from Garcinia indica)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A61K
CC 63-4 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62
IT Antioxidants
Beverages
Coloring materials
Cosmetics
Dietary supplements
Drug delivery systems
Food
Pigments, biological
Radical scavengers
(preparation and uses of stabilized anthocyanin extract from Garcinia indica)
IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, processes 64-19-7, Acetic acid, processes 67-56-1, Methanol, processes 67-63-0, Isopropanol, processes 77-92-9, Citric acid, processes 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, processes 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, processes 11119-67-8, Dowex 50W-X8 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 77238-33-6, Amberlite IRA 120 161544-81-6, Tulsion T 42MP 831226-47-2, Tulsion T 72MP
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
(preparation of stabilized anthocyanin extract from Garcinia indica)

L60 ANSWER 4 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:394526 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:417212
TITLE: Composition and method for reducing lipid storage
INVENTOR(S): McCleary, Edward Larry; Forest, Carl A.; McCleary, Christine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 890,067.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 12
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005095233	A1	20050505	US 2004-987108	20041112 <--
US 2002132219	A1	20020919	US 2000-749584	20001228 <--
US 6579866	B2	20030617		
US 2004043013	A1	20040304	US 2003-462958	20030617 <--
US 2005025812	A1	20050203	US 2003-616674	20030710 <--
US 2005002992	A1	20050106	US 2004-890067	20040712 <--

WO 2006053217 A1 20060518 WO 2005-US40931 20051112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-749584	A2	20001228 <--
US 2003-462958	A2	20030617 <--
US 2003-616674	A2	20030710 <--
US 2003-520466P	P	20031114 <--
US 2004-536286P	P	20040113
US 2004-890067	A2	20040712
US 2004-986924	A	20041112
US 2004-987108	A	20041112
US 2005-111542	A	20050421

ED Entered STN: 09 May 2005

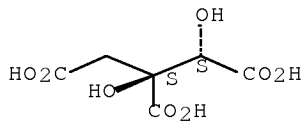
AB An orally or parenterally administered composition for reducing the storage of lipids in a human comprises: an effective amount of hydroxycitric acid; an effective amount of carnitine; an effective amount of biotin; an effective amount of one or more gluconeogenic substrates selected from the group consisting of: aspartate, lactate, glycerol, and a gluconeogenic amino acid or alphaketo analog thereof; an effective amount of eicosapentanoic acid; and an effective amount of one or more ingredients selected from the group consisting of: medium chain triglycerides with fatty acid backbones containing 6 to 14 carbon atoms or their individual fatty acid analogs or metabolic precursors, sesame seeds or derivative products, sesamin and/or its epimer episesamin, caffeine, forskolin, 7-keto dehydroepiandrosterone, green tea extract containing epigallocatechingallate, capsaicum, and 5-hydroxytryptophan. The supplement may also be combined with a food, beverage, condiment, spice or salad dressing base to provide a food, beverage, condiment, spice or salad dressing product designed to reduce lipid storage. A chart illustrating the food, beverage, condiment, spice, and sald dressing product according to invention and method of making them is presented (no data).

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and method for reducing lipid storage)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A61K038-43
ICS A61K031-555; A61K031-4415; A61K031-4188; A61K031-198

INCL 424094100; 514383000; 514554000; 514561000; 514574000; 514350000;

514184000; 514400000; 514423000; 514560000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17
IT Beverages
(carbonated; composition and method for reducing lipid storage)
IT Alcoholic beverages
Allium cepa
Allium sativum
Armoracia lapathifolia
Avena sativa
Beverages
Bread
Butter
Candy
Capsicum
Cereal (grain)
Cheese
Chocolate
Cinnamon (spice)
Coffea
Dietary supplements
Fruit
Fruit and vegetable juices
Glycine max
Gymnema sylvestre
Human
Ice cream
Jams and Jellies
Milk
Pasta
Peanut butter
Pickles
Potato chips
Soups
Soybean curd
Syrups (sweetening agents)
Tea products
Tomato products
Vegetable
Vinegar
Wheat flour
Whey
(composition and method for reducing lipid storage)
IT Beverages
(sports; composition and method for reducing lipid storage)
IT 50-21-5, biological studies 51-35-4, Hydroxyproline 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies 56-41-7, Alanine, biological studies 56-45-1, Serine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 56-85-9, Glutamine, biological studies 56-89-3, Cystine, biological studies 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-85-5, Biotin 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 65-23-6, Pyridoxine 70-47-3, Asparagine, biological studies 71-00-1, Histidine, biological studies 72-18-4, Valine, biological studies 72-19-5, Threonine, biological studies 74-79-3, Arginine, biological studies 133-03-9, Episesamin 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 506-38-7, Pentacosanoic acid 541-15-1, Carnitine 566-19-8, 7-Keto dehydroepiandrosterone 607-80-7, Sesamin 989-51-5, Epigallocatechingallate 1200-22-2, αLipoic acid 1399-64-0, Gymnemic acid 4350-09-8, 5-Hydroxytryptophan 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-47-3, Chromium, biological

studies 7647-14-5, Salt, biological studies 25378-27-2, Eicosapentaenoic acid 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 66575-29-9, Forskolin 121250-47-3, Conjugated linoleic acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(composition and method for reducing lipid storage)

L60 ANSWER 5 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:219534 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:285215
TITLE: Process for preparing water soluble diterpenes and their applications
INVENTOR(S): Majeed, Muhammed; Kumar, Arvind; Nagabhushanam, Kalyanam; Prakash, Subbalakshmi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sami Labs Limited, India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005051483	A1	20050310	US 2003-605086	20030908 <--
US 6960300	B2	20051101		
IN 2004CH00212	A	20051202	IN 2004-CH212	20040310 <--
AU 2004272005	A1	20050324	AU 2004-272005	20040902 <--
CA 2537820	A1	20050324	CA 2004-2537820	20040902 <--
WO 2005025500	A2	20050324	WO 2004-US28644	20040902 <--
WO 2005025500	A3	20050609		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
BR 2004013957	A	20061031	BR 2004-13957	20040902 <--
EP 1718568	A2	20061108	EP 2004-783024	20040902 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CN 1882508	A	20061220	CN 2004-80028804	20040902 <--
JP 2007505040	T	20070308	JP 2006-525448	20040902 <--
US 2005284812	A1	20051229	US 2005-215040	20050831 <--
MX 2006PA02684	A	20070315	MX 2006-PA2684	20060308 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-605086 A	20030908 <--
			WO 2004-US28644 W	20040902

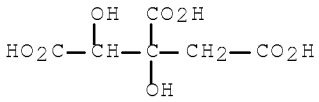
ED Entered STN: 11 Mar 2005
AB Aqueous solns. of diterpenes such as Forskolin, its congeners, analogs and derivs., up to approx. 6% concentration, are prepared using suitably substituted cyclodextrin as a solubilizing agents. In the absence of cyclodextrin, some diterpenes such as Forskolin are soluble in water only to concns. of about 0.001%. Such aqueous solns. find applications in topical and systemic use, as pharmaceutical, cosmetic, nutritional prepns. containing diterpenes such as Forskolin and congeners. Thus forskolin (98.5 % assay, 25

mg) was added to 1 mL water containing in the dissolved state 500 mg hydroxypropyl f cyclodextrin, HPBCD, (50%); the suspension was agitated at 75 RPM in an isothermal shaker for 60 h at temperature 30°C. Resulting solution was filtered through 0.45 μm nylon filter and analyzed for the content of Forskolin by HPLC 1.33 mg/mL or 0.133 % w/v.

IT 6205-14-7, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination with; process for preparing water soluble diterpenes and their applications)

RN 6205-14-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



IC ICM B01D011-00

INCL 210634000; X42-447.5; X42-440.0; X21-080.6

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62

IT Dietary supplements
(beverages; process for preparing water soluble diterpenes and their applications)

IT 6205-14-7, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination with; process for preparing water soluble diterpenes and their applications)

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 6 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:132356 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:218092

TITLE: Process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage

INVENTOR(S): Nickolas, Steve; Stewart, Andrew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enhanced Beverages, Llc, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6855358	B1	20050215	US 2002-286345	20021101 <--
US 2005129816	A1	20050616	US 2005-48157	20050131 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-286345 A1 20021101 <--

ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 2005

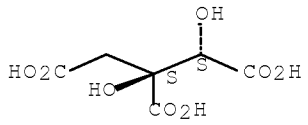
AB The present invention discloses a method of introducing a nutraceutical to a beverage comprising treating a beverage with a primary sterilizing agent, such as ozonation, filling a container with said beverage, adding an amount of a nutraceutical and sealing said container. The present invention allows for the production of a suitably sterile beverage without a substantial loss in

the activity, or change in the structure, of a nutraceutical. Recommended nutraceuticals are appetite suppressant-antiobesity agents such as forskolin and hydroxycitric acid/CITRIN compds.

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, salts
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage)

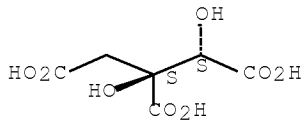
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23B004-24
ICS A23L002-44
INCL 426335000; 426312000; 426316000; 426320000; 426321000; 426324000; 426590000
CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63
IT Antiobesity agents
Appetite depressants
Beverages
Dietary supplements
Flavor
Food packaging materials
Food processing
Packaging process
Sterilization and Disinfection
(process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage)
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, salts 843614-31-3, Citrin K
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for addition of a nutraceutical to a beverage)
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

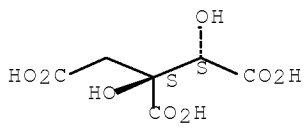
L60 ANSWER 7 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:182435 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:420942
TITLE: Hydroxycitric acid concentrate
INVENTOR(S): Bhandari, Ashok Kumar; Ravindranath, Bhagavathula; Balasubramanyam, K.; Moffett, Alex
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vittal Mallaya Scientific Research Foundation, India; Renaissance Herbs, Inc.
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 17pp.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 1996MA00648	A	20050304	IN 1996-MA648	19960418 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1996-MA648	19960418 <--

ED Entered STN: 19 Feb 2007
AB A hydroxycitric acid concentrate (23-54% by weight free hydroxycitric acid, 6-20% by weight hydroxycitric acid lactone, 0.001-8% by weight citric acid, and 32-70% by weight water) is extracted from Garcinia rind. The free hydroxycitric acid, lactone, and citric acid constitute 94-99% by weight of the total solutes dissolved in the water. Food products containing the concentrate may include a snack or a beverage.
IT 27750-10-3P, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Garcinia-derived hydroxycitrate concentrate for use in food and beverages)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM C07C059-265
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
IT Beverages
Dietary fiber
Extraction
Food additives
(Garcinia-derived hydroxycitrate concentrate for use in food and beverages)
IT 77-92-9P, Citric acid, biological studies 27750-10-3P, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-13-6P
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Garcinia-derived hydroxycitrate concentrate for use in food and beverages)

L60 ANSWER 8 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1015841 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:5805
TITLE: A novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary

additive for promoting weight loss.

INVENTOR(S): Philip, Samuel; Somasundaram, Saravanan; Meyyappan, Thangaraj
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Indfrag Limited, India

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

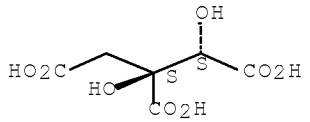
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004100682	A1	20041125	WO 2003-IN192	20030519 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003241151	A1	20041203	AU 2003-241151	20030519 <--
US 2004259937	A1	20041223	US 2004-822867	20040413 <--
US 7214823	B2	20070508		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2003-IN192 A 20030519 <--
ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 2004

AB The present invention relates to a novel composition of complex metal salt of garcinia acid comprising (-)-hydroxycitric acid (HCA), the lactone of HCA and citric acid, and a mixture of either a penta (5), tetra (4), triple (3) or double (2) metal ions, for use in dietary supplements , nutraceuticals, food products and beverages to promote weight loss. In the said composition the concentration of HCA is 40-75 %, the Lactone of HCA 0.1-30 % and citric acid 1-5 %, the rest being the metal ions selected from sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium and/or zinc. The present invention also relates to the use of said composition in dietary supplements , nutraceuticals, food products and beverages, to promote weight loss and a process for preparing the said composition

IT 27750-10-3P, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

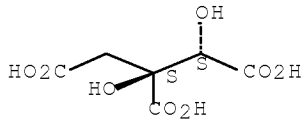


IT 27750-10-3DP, Garcinia acid, metal salts

RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L002-78
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63
IT Antiobesity agents
Dietary supplements
Food additives
(a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)
IT Beverages
(additives; a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)
IT 27750-10-3P, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)
IT 7439-95-4DP, Magnesium, garcinia acid salts 7440-09-7DP, Potassium, garcinia acid salts 7440-23-5DP, Sodium, garcinia acid salts 7440-66-6DP, Zinc, garcinia acid salts 7440-70-2DP, Calcium, garcinia acid salts 27750-10-3DP, Garcinia acid, metal salts
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(a novel complex metal salt of garcinia acid, a process for preparing the same and use thereof as a dietary additive for promoting weight loss.)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

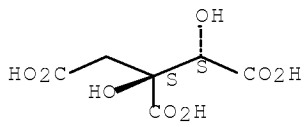
L60 ANSWER 9 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:999690 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:416047
TITLE: Preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts of hydroxycitric acid
INVENTOR(S): Gokaraju, Ganga Raju; Gokaraju, Rama Raju; Gottumukkala, Venkata Subbaraju; Pratha, Sridhar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laila Impex, India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004229953	A1	20041118	US 2004-803986	20040319 <--
US 6875891	B2	20050405		

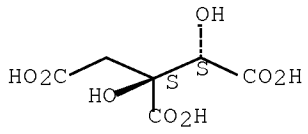
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2003-MA402 A 20030512 <--
ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 2004
AB This invention relates to a novel process for preparing highly water soluble alkaline earth metal and alkali metal double salts of hydroxycitric acid (HCA). These salts are practically odorless and have negligible taste and are therefor useful as nutraceuticals. Aqueous extract of the fruits belonging to Garcinia species are treated to precipitate its alkaline earth metal salts such as the calcium salt. This sparingly soluble product is dissolved in alkali hydroxide and the pH of the solution is adjusted by adding purified extract of the fruit rind. Ca/Na or Ca/K double salts are particularly useful. An aqueous extract of Garcinia fruit is treated with Ca(OH)2 at room temperature to give the Ca salts of HCA and this salt converted to the Ca K double salt of HCA by treatment with KOH solution
IT 27750-10-3, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid
RL: CPS (Chemical process); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

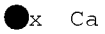
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 449158-84-3P
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
RN 449158-84-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium potassium salt (1:?:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

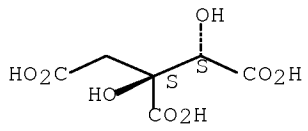
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

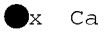




IT 213385-58-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
RN 213385-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





IC ICM A61K031-19
ICS C07C059-265
INCL 514574000; X56-258.4
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17
IT Antiobesity agents
Dietary supplements
Drug delivery systems
Garcinia atroviridis
Garcinia cambogia
Garcinia indica
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
IT 27750-10-3, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid
RL: CPS (Chemical process); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)

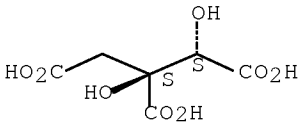
IT 449158-84-3P
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
IT 213385-58-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of highly water soluble alkali and alkaline earth metal double salts
of hydroxycitric acid)
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

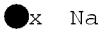
L60 ANSWER 10 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:430456 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:412347
TITLE: Method for stable and controlled delivery of (-)-hydroxycitric acid salts
INVENTOR(S): Clouatre, Dallas L.; Clouatre, Daniel E.; Dunn, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Glykon Technologies Group, LLC, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004101555	A1	20040527	US 2002-303117	20021123 <--
US 7189416	B2	20070313		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-303117	20021123 <--

ED Entered STN: 27 May 2004
AB Disclosed is a method for making the potassium, sodium and other hygroscopic salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid and mixts. thereof workable by initial treatment with a desiccating agent, such as fumed silicon dioxide. These may be further rendered non-hygroscopic and non-reactive in acidic media via subsequent encasement in hydrophobic and acidophobic polymers. The calcium and magnesium salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid likewise can be rendered nonreactive in acidic media. The resulting products are suitable for tableting, encapsulation and use in other dry media for weight loss, appetite suppression, improvements in fat metabolism and postprandial lipemia and other pharmaceutical purposes. Further, the products of this invention can be made nonreactive as components of acidic liquid drink mixes and snack bars and can be used in the production of controlled release administration formats.
IT 64913-19-5 132436-67-0 185196-38-7
213385-58-1
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(processing (-)-hydroxycitric acid salts using desiccants and polymers for stabilization and oral delivery for improving metabolic functions)
RN 64913-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

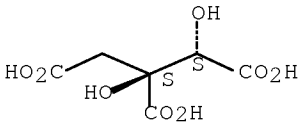
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

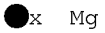




RN 132436-67-0 HCAPLUS
CN D-threo-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, magnesium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

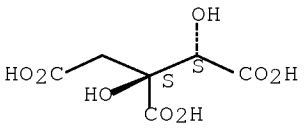
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





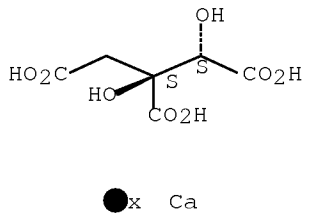
RN 185196-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 213385-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A61K031-724
ICS A61K009-20; A61K009-16; A61K009-50
INCL 424465000; X51-4 5.8; X42-443.9
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17
IT Appetite depressants
Beverages
(oral delivery of stabilized (-)-hydroxycitric acid salts for improving metabolic functions)
IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, derivs., polymers 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, biological studies 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 12619-70-4D, Cyclodextrin, hydroxypropyl ethers 26009-03-0, Polyglycolic acid 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26124-68-5, Polyglycolic acid 52907-01-4, Cellulose acetate trimellitate 53237-50-6 64913-13-5 98723-86-5, Hydroxymethyl cellulose phthalate 132436-67-0 185196-38-7 213385-58-1
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(processing (-)-hydroxycitric acid salts using desiccants and polymers for stabilization and oral delivery for improving metabolic functions)
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 11 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:992796 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:394591
TITLE: Antidiabetic foods and beverages
INVENTOR(S): Goto, Ayako
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fancl Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

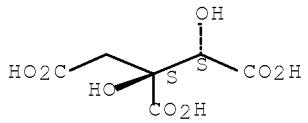
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
JP 2004321171	A	20041118	JP 2004-7050		20040114	<--
HK 1061146	A2	20040813	HK 2004-102445		20040403	<--
CN 1535605	A	20041013	CN 2004-10033725		20040409	<--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-108492	A	20030411	<--
			JP 2004-7050	A	20040114	

ED Entered STN: 19 Nov 2004
AB The antidiabetic foods and beverages contain hydroxycitric acid or salts ornithine or salts, or precursors of the hydroxycitric acid such as lysine, and ornithine. Addnl., coenzyme Q10, vitamin C and B6, niacin, iron,

synephrine, ginger (Zingiber officinale), Capsicum annuum, etc., were added into the antidiabetic foods and beverages.

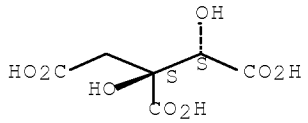
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, salts
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic foods and beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and ornithine)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L001-30
ICS A23L001-302; A23L001-305; A23L002-52
CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
IT Beverages
(health; antidiabetic foods and beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and ornithine)
IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-87-1, L-Lysine, biological studies 56-87-1D, L-Lysine, salts 59-43-8, Vitamin B1, biological studies 59-67-6, Niacin, biological studies 63-68-3, L-Methionine, biological studies 63-68-3D, L-Methionine, salts 70-26-8, Ornithine 70-26-8D, Ornithine, salts 303-98-0, CoQ10 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 16589-24-5, Synephrine 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3D, Hydroxycitric acid, salts
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antidiabetic foods and beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and ornithine)

L60 ANSWER 12 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:874983 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:363934
TITLE: Hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Bhaskaran, Sunil; Mehta, Sevanti
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unibar Corporation, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003207942	A1	20031106	US 2003-425428	20030429 <--
WO 2003092730	A1	20031113	WO 2003-US13173	20030429 <--

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2003225196	A1	20031117	AU 2003-225196		20030429 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-376490P	P	20020430 <--
			WO 2003-US13173	W	20030429 <--

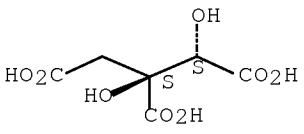
ED Entered STN: 07 Nov 2003

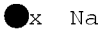
AB Disclosed is a hydroxycitric acid salt composition comprising calcium and potassium salts of hydroxycitric acid, preferably in a defined proportion which yields a very pure, stabilized preparation that is substantially tasteless for optimal use in a variety of foods items. The HCA salts are prepared by a process that includes treating an aqueous extract of Garcinia cambogia or Garcinia indica fruit with a liquid quaternizing agent such as a trialkylamine in which the alkyl groups are octyl, caprylyl, isooctyl, lauryl or decyl.

IT 64913-19-5 185196-38-7, D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt 213385-58-1
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals)

RN 64913-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

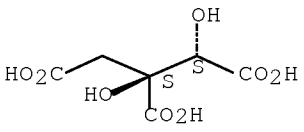
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





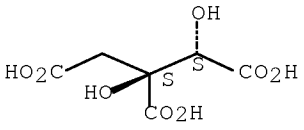
RN 185196-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

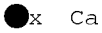
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 213385-58-1 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

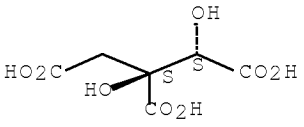
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A61K031-194
ICS C07C059-265; C07C051-42
INCL 514574000; 424439000; 562580000; 562584000
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
IT Dietary supplements
Garcinia cambogia
Garcinia indica
(hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals)
IT 64913-19-5 185196-38-7, D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt 213385-58-1
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); FMU (Formation, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals)

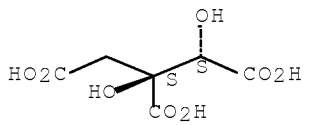
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycitric acid salt composition for nutriceuticals)

L60 ANSWER 13 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:609887 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:148844
TITLE: Energy fitness water containing Garcinia citrate, ribose, chromium and other nutrients.
INVENTOR(S): Choudhry, Muhammad S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003148016	A1	20030807	US 2002-67636	20020207 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-67636	20020207 <--

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2003
AB A method of making an alternative bottled water comprising as main ingredients, D-ribose, L-carnitine, coenzyme Q10, ATP, Taurine, Garcinia cambogia, chromium polynicotinate, or chromium picolinate with or without L-aspartic acid to provide cardiovascular fitness and overall phys. energy. Said energy fitness water may also contain a non-nutritive or nutritive sweetener, aroma and coloring. The bottled water prepared from these ingredients has pH range from 3.5 to 7.0, dependent on processing and packaging of the bottled water.
IT 27750-10-3
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(energy fitness water containing Garcinia citrate, ribose, chromium and other nutrients)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23G003-00
INCL 426660000
CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18, 63
IT Beverages
(dietetic; energy fitness water containing Garcinia citrate, ribose, chromium and other nutrients)
IT Beverages
(sports; energy fitness water containing Garcinia citrate, ribose, chromium and other nutrients)

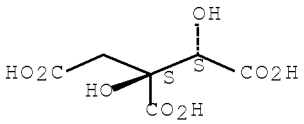
IT 50-69-1, D-Ribose 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-65-5, 5'-ATP, biological studies 56-84-8, L-Aspartic acid, biological studies 59-30-3, Folic acid, biological studies 68-19-9, Vitamin B12 107-35-7, Taurine 303-98-0, Coenzyme Q10 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-09-7, Potassium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 8059-24-3, Vitamin B6 14639-25-9 27750-10-3 55589-62-3, Acesulfame potassium 56038-13-2, Sucralose 156680-49-8, ChromeMate
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(energy fitness water containing Garcinia citrate, ribose, chromium and other nutrients)

L60 ANSWER 14 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97813 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:142498
TITLE: Preparation of sugar-free chewy products and protein-based chewy products
INVENTOR(S): Cherukuri, Subraman Rao; Cantor, Stuart L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 13 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2003026826	A1	20030206	US 2001-24583		20011221 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-308566P	P	20010731 <--

ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003
AB A sugar-free composition comprises a mixture of at least two polyols present in an amount of 15-80% by weight, an emulsifier system present in an amount of 1.0-30% by weight, an active agent in an amount of 0.1-70% by weight, and water in an amount of 0-15% by weight, with optional components comprising colors, flavors and binders totaling 100%. A protein-based sugar-free composition comprising a mixture of at least one protein and one polyol in an amount of 20-99%, an emulsifier system in an amount of 0-30%, an active agent in an amount of 0.1-70%, and water in an amount of 0-10% are disclosed. An oral hygiene composition comprises the sugar-free composition and an bioadhesive agent for improving oral hygiene. For example, a sugar-free base was prepared by mixing 55% maltitol syrup (containing < 2% sorbitol) and 20% sorbitol, 0.55% κ-carrageenan and 20% water and heating the mixture to about 240°F and a Brix of 87 to form a cooked mixture The cooked mixture was cooled to about 185-235°F. Sep. 8% partially hydrogenated soy and cottonseed oil, 1.4% lecithin, and 2.5 % mono- and diglycerides were mixed until homogeneous. The fats were then mixed with 75% of the above cooled cooked mixture, and the mixture was allowed to cool forming a sugar-free composition
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of sugar-free and optionally protein-based chewable delivery systems for drugs and nutriceuticals)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

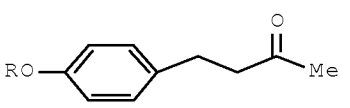


IC ICM A61K009-68
ICS A61K035-78
INCL 424440000; 424776000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 62
IT Analgesics
Antacids
Antibiotics
Antiobesity agents
Cardiovascular agents
Dietary fiber
Dietary supplements
Emulsifying agents
Psychotropics
(preparation of sugar-free and optionally protein-based chewable delivery systems for drugs and nutriceuticals)
IT 50-70-4, Sorbitol, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 69-65-8, Mannitol 87-99-0, Xylitol 149-32-6, Erythritol 585-86-4, Lactitol 585-88-6, Maltitol 7440-31-5D, Tin, esters 9005-25-8D, Starch, hydrolyzed, hydrogenated 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid 64519-82-0, Isomalt 68424-04-4, Polydextrose
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of sugar-free and optionally protein-based chewable delivery systems for drugs and nutriceuticals)

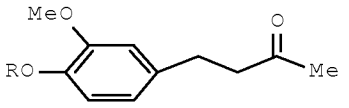
L60 ANSWER 15 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:540775 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:100278
TITLE: Antiobesity food
INVENTOR(S): Ogata, Koichi; Hara, Mariko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan; Kanebo Foods, Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003199533	A	20030715	JP 2002-2058	20020109 <--
JP 3766026	B2	20060412		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-2058	20020109 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:100278
ED Entered STN: 15 Jul 2003
GI



I



II

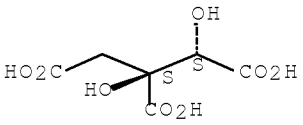
AB The antiobesity food is prepared from hydroxycitric acid and fat degradation-facilitation substances (I and II : R = H, C2-20 acyl, monosaccharide, and oligosaccharide). The antiobesity food has good organoleptic characteristics. Manufacture of chewing gum containing I (R = H) was shown.

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiobesity food manufactured from hydroxycitric acid and fat degradation-facilitation substances)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L001-30
ICS A61K031-12; A61K031-194; A61K031-222; A61K031-7024; A61K031-7034; A61P003-04

CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

IT Beverages
(health; antiobesity food manufactured from hydroxycitric acid and fat degradation-facilitation substances)

IT 5471-51-2 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antiobesity food manufactured from hydroxycitric acid and fat degradation-facilitation substances)

L60 ANSWER 16 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:814219 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:326100

TITLE: Improvements in or relating to modified cellulose films

INVENTOR(S): Ayers, Victoria Jane; Nowak, Edward Zbygniew

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bioprogress Technology International, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002083779	A1	20021024	WO 2002-GB1646	20020408 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

GB 2374874	A	20021030	GB 2001-9088	20010411 <--
GB 2374343	A	20021016	GB 2002-8066	20020408 <--
CA 2443242	A1	20021024	CA 2002-2443242	20020408 <--
AU 2002253300	A1	20021028	AU 2002-253300	20020408 <--
AU 2002253300	B2	20071108		
EP 1412424	A1	20040428	EP 2002-722419	20020408 <--
EP 1412424	B1	20071017		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004525229	T	20040819	JP 2002-582124	20020408 <--
NZ 528666	A	20060728	NZ 2002-528666	20020408 <--
AT 376030	T	20071115	AT 2002-722419	20020408 <--
US 2004151777	A1	20040805	US 2003-474763	20031009 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-9088 A	20010411 <--
			WO 2002-GB1646 W	20020408 <--

ED Entered STN: 25 Oct 2002

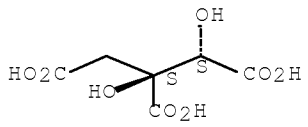
AB A hydroxypropyl Me cellulose film comprises hydroxypropyl Me cellulose plasticized with a plasticizer comprising a fruit acid or a salt or a fruit acid, preferably lactic acid. The film is safe for human consumption and finds use as a wall material of an ingestible delivery capsule, e.g., containing a dose of pharmaceutical preparation or a dietary supplement.

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizer; fruit acids or salts as plasticizers for hydroxypropyl Me cellulose films)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM C08K005-00
ICS C08L001-28

CC 37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
Section cross-reference(s): 17, 38, 43, 63

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 6915-15-7, Malic acid 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizer; fruit acids or salts as plasticizers for hydroxypropyl Me cellulose films)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 17 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:688478 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:222054
TITLE: Salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid for pharmaceutical preparations for stable and controlled delivery
INVENTOR(S): Clouatre, Dallas L.; Dunn, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6447807	B1	20020910	US 2000-661665		20000914 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-153920P	P	19990914 <--
			US 1999-153923P	P	19990914 <--
			US 1999-153924P	P	19990914 <--

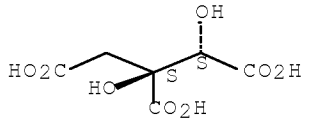
ED Entered STN: 11 Sep 2002

AB A method for making the potassium and sodium salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid and mixts. thereof workable, non-hygroscopic and non-reactive in acidic media by encasement in hydrophobic and acidophobic polymers are described. The calcium and magnesium salts of (-)-hydroxycitric acid likewise can be rendered non-reactive in acidic media. The resulting products are suitable for tableting, encapsulation and use in other dry media for weight loss, appetite suppression, improvements in fat metabolism and postprandial lipemia and other pharmaceutical purposes. Further, the products of this invention can be made non-reactive as components of acidic liquid drink mixes and snack bars and can be used in the production of controlled release administration formats. For example, a powder containing potassium (-)-hydroxycitrate powder (35% KHCA) 1.00 g, cellulose acetate phthalate 0.50 g, calcium sulfate 0.30 g, talc 0.03 g, and magnesium stearate 0.02 g can be used to compress tablets weighing 1000-1500 mg which would contain 540-818 mg of the prepared KHCA powder. Considering that the starting material is only 35% active, the amount of KHCA per tablet would be 189-287 mg. These tablets will not dissolve in the acid media of the stomach and will start a gradually release of the drug product once they arrive in the more pH neutral media of the 2nd part of the small intestine. Addnl. these tablets can be over coated with a clear film to protect them from any random damage, but this will not affect their dissoln. rate.

IT 27750-10-3D, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, salts 64913-19-5 185196-38-7
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymer coating or encapsulation of (-)-hydroxycitrate salts for stable and controlled delivery systems)

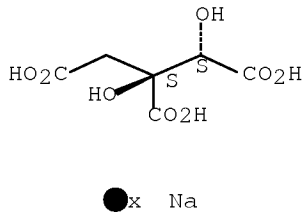
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



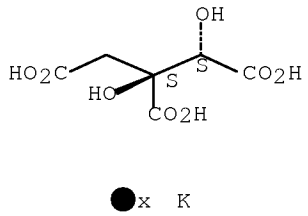
RN 64913-19-5 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, sodium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 185196-38-7 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, potassium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

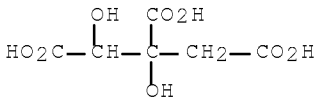
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A61K009-16
ICS A61K009-50; A61K047-00; A61K009-22; A61K009-00
INCL 424494000
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 17
IT Antiobesity agents
Appetite depressants
Beverages
Freeze drying
Granulation
Human
Hypolipemic agents
(polymer coating or encapsulation of (-)-hydroxycitrate salts for stable and controlled delivery systems)
IT 27750-10-3D, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, salts 64913-19-5
185196-38-7
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymer coating or encapsulation of (-)-hydroxycitrate salts for stable and controlled delivery systems)
REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 18 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:393339 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:60294
TITLE: Application of the herbs to dietary supplements
AUTHOR(S): Tsuji, Tomoko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fancl, Yokohama, 244-0806, Japan
SOURCE: Fragrance Journal (2001), 29(5), 45-51
CODEN: FUJAD7; ISSN: 0288-9803
PUBLISHER: Fureguransu Janaru Sha
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: Japanese
ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2001
AB A review with 25 refs., on present status of application of herbs to dietary supplements in USA and Japan, and development of a complex herb supplement containing Garcinia extract for antiobesity. Effects of hydroxycitric acid isolated from Garcinia extract on reducing body weight and lipid metabolism are also discussed.
IT 6205-14-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(application of herbs to dietary supplements)
RN 6205-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 17-0 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 18
ST review dietary supplement herb Garcinia ext;
antiobesity dietary supplement Garcinia review
IT Antiobesity agents
Health food
(application of herbs to dietary supplements)
IT Garcinia cambogia
(exts.; application of herbs to dietary supplements
)
IT Diet
(supplements; application of herbs to dietary supplements)
IT 6205-14-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(application of herbs to dietary supplements)

L60 ANSWER 19 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:592686 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:176525
TITLE: Soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-) hydroxycitric acid for food products
INVENTOR(S): Subbarao, Pillarisetti Venkata; Balasubramanyam, Karnam; Chandrashekar, Bhaskaran; Ramadoss, Candadai Seshadri

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000048983	A1	20000824	WO 1999-IN4	19990218 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2364245	A1	20000824	CA 1999-2364245	19990218 <--
AU 9928517	A1	20000904	AU 1999-28517	19990218 <--
EP 1154978	A1	20011121	EP 1999-909175	19990218 <--
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, FI				
JP 2002542152	T	20021210	JP 2000-599724	19990218 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1999-IN4 W	19990218 <--

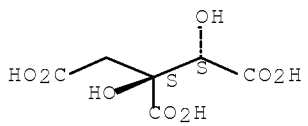
ED Entered STN: 25 Aug 2000

AB This invention relates to a new soluble double salt of group IA and group IIA of (-)hydroxycitric acid. This invention also includes a process of preparing the soluble double metal salt of groups IA and IIA of (-)hyroxycitric acid comprising preparing (-)hyroxycitric acid liquid concentrate/solid lactone thereof from Garcinia extract, neutralizing the free (-)hydroxycitric acid present in the said (-)hydroxycitric acid liquid concentrate/solid lactone (-)hydroxycitric acid with group IA metal hydroxides, displacing partially the group IA metal ions in the above salt solns. by adding group IIA metal chlorides to form soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)hydroxycitric acid, and precipitating the said double metal salt. The instant invention also disclosed the use of the said soluble double metal salt of (-)hyroxycitric acid in beverages and other food products.

IT 27750-10-3D, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, salts of metals
288569-74-4
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-) hydroxycitric acid for food products)

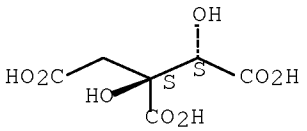
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 288569-74-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium sodium salt (1:1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



● Ca

● Na

IC ICM C07C059-245
ICS C12C005-02
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
IT Beverages
Food additives
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-) hydroxycitric acid for food products)
IT 27750-10-3D, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, salts of metals
288569-74-4
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-) hydroxycitric acid for food products)
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 20 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:875764 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:28742
TITLE: Soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties
INVENTOR(S): Balasubramanyam, Karanam; Chandrasekhar, Bhaskaran; Ramadoss, Candadai Seshadri; Rao, Pillarisetti Venkata Subba
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation, India
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6160172	A	20001212	US 1998-59354		19980414 <--
IN 182487	A1	19990417	IN 1997-MA1880		19970827 <--
IN 182488	A1	19990417	IN 1997-MA1881		19970827 <--
IN 182489	A1	19990417	IN 1997-MA1985		19970908 <--
IN 182490	A1	19990417	IN 1997-MA1986		19970908 <--
IN 182810	A1	19990724	IN 1997-MA1987		19970908 <--
IN 183849	A1	20000429	IN 1998-MA2416		19981028 <--
US 6395296	B1	20020528	US 2000-637085		20000811 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1997-MA1880	A	19970827 <--

IN 1997-MA1881	A	19970827 <--
IN 1997-MA1985	A	19970908 <--
IN 1997-MA1986	A	19970908 <--
IN 1997-MA1987	A	19970908 <--
US 1998-59354	A3	19980414 <--

ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2000

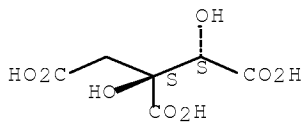
AB The present invention is directed to a new soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid of general formula I: where X is IA group metal: Li or Na or K or Rb or Cs or Fr where Y is IIA group metal: Be or Mg or Ca or Sr or Ba or Ra where the concentration of X in the salt varies from 1.5-51.0%, the concentration of Y in the salts varies from 2.0-50.9%, the concentration of HCA in the salt varies from 31.0-93.0% depending on the nature of X and Y. This invention more particularly relates to new soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid of general formula II. This invention also includes a process of preparing the soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid of general formula I comprising: preparing (-)-hydroxycitric acid liquid concentrate/solid lactone of hyroxycitric acid from Garcinia extract, neutralizing the free (-)-hydroxycitric acid present in the said (-)-hydroxycitric acid liquid concentrate/solid lactone (-)-hydroxycitric acid with group IA metal hydroxides, displacing partially the group IA metal ions in the above salt solns. by adding group IIA metal chlorides to form soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, precipitating the said double metal salt of group IA & IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid by adding aqueous polar solvent to get soluble IIA metal salt of (-)-hydroxycitric acid or obtaining the soluble double metal salt as powder by spray drying prior to the solvent addition or spray drying water solubilized solvent precipitated material. The instant invention also discloses the use of the said soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid of formula I and particularly formula II in beverages and other food products and its use in beverages and other food products.

IT 27750-10-3DP, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, double metal salts
213385-58-1P
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

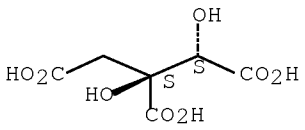
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

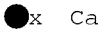


RN 213385-58-1 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, calcium salt (1:?) (CA INDEX NAME)

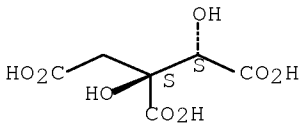
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

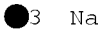




IT 52729-47-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)
RN 52729-47-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy-, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).





IC ICM C07C059-265
INCL 562584000
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 23
IT Beer
(Dortmund; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)
IT Beer
(Munich; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)
IT Beer
(Porter; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)
IT Beer
(Stout; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)
IT Beer
(ale, Munich; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of

(-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

IT Beverages
(cola; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

IT Beer
(pilsner; soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

IT Beverages
Food additives
Honey
Polar solvents
Syrups (sweetening agents)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

IT 7439-93-2DP, Lithium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7439-95-4DP, Magnesium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-09-7DP, Potassium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-14-4DP, Radium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-17-7DP, Rubidium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-23-5DP, Sodium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-24-6DP, Strontium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-39-3DP, Barium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-41-7DP, Beryllium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-46-2DP, Cesium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-70-2DP, Calcium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
7440-73-5DP, Francium, hydroxycitric acid salts, biological studies
27750-10-3DP, (-)-Hydroxycitric acid, double metal salts
213385-58-1P
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

IT 52729-47-2P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(soluble double metal salt of group IA and IIA of (-)-hydroxycitric acid, process of preparing the same and its use in beverages and other food products without effecting their flavor and properties)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L60 ANSWER 21 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:853616 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:73807
TITLE: A dietary composition for body weight loss
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Myoung Hee
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korea, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXFC
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 198159	B1	19990615	KR 1996-18306	19960528 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1996-18306	19960528 <--

ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 2004

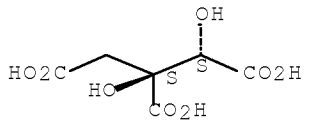
AB A dietary composition for weight loss is provided, which has carnitine, choline, hydroxy citrate and chrome picoline acid, and increases resting metabolic rate(RMR) by enabling the efficient use of energy sources for somatic bodies. The composition contains 2 or more ingredients from 1-3000mg of L-carnitine, 1-3000mg of choline, 1-5000mg of hydroxy citrate(Brindall berry extract) and 1-1000μg of chrome(chrome picoline acidic type). The composites are formed as tablets, capsules, powder, liquid or candy type and added to substitute food having carbohydrates, fat, protein, vitamins and minerals. The composites restrain fat synthesis through controlling resting metabolic rate(RMR) and promoting oxidation of fats. Metabolic products restrain appetite with minimizing the damage of a body and fats, and keep the weight loss.

IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary composition for body weight loss)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L001-29

CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 18

ST dietary supplement body wt loss

IT Appetite
Dietary supplements
Energy metabolism
(dietary composition for body weight loss)

IT 62-49-7, Choline 98-98-6D, Picolinic acid, chromium complex 541-15-1, Carnitine 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dietary composition for body weight loss)

L60 ANSWER 22 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:650628 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	129:330033
TITLE:	Calcium compositions containing hydroxycitrates and malates, calcium supplements, and calcium-enriched foods
INVENTOR(S):	Kobayashi, Tadashi; Okano, Toshio; Ishizaki, Toshiyuki; Ushirosako, Akira; Kimizuka, Nobuo; Morita, Hideo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takara Shuzo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

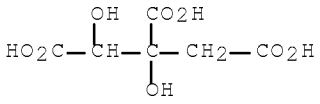
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10262610	A	19981006	JP 1997-88647	19970325 <--
JP 3736776	B2	20060118		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-88647	19970325 <--

ED Entered STN: 14 Oct 1998

AB Ca supplements or Ca-enriched foods contain soluble compns. containing Ca sources, hydroxycitric acid sources, and malic acid sources. The compns. show improved solubility and absorbability. Garcinia extract, malic acid, and CaCO3 were dissolved into H2O to give a Ca composition, which showed good solubility in H2O and an artificial digestive juice and effective Ca uptake by femur bone.

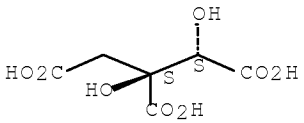
IT 6205-14-7, Hydroxycitric acid 27750-10-3
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Ca compns. containing hydroxycitrate and malate for Ca supplements or Ca-enriched foods)

RN 6205-14-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L001-304
ICS A61K031-19; A61K033-06

CC 17-14 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 63

IT Beverages
(health; Ca compns. containing hydroxycitrate and malate for Ca supplements or Ca-enriched foods)

IT 676-46-0, Sodium malate 6205-14-7, Hydroxycitric acid 6915-15-7, Malic acid 17482-42-7, Calcium malate 27750-10-3
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Ca compns. containing hydroxycitrate and malate for Ca supplements or

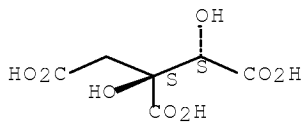
Ca-enriched foods)

L60 ANSWER 23 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:38533 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:114299
TITLE: Diet beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and carbon dioxide gas
INVENTOR(S): Tomi, Hirotaka; Tamura, Koichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shinyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10004939	A	19980113	JP 1996-167746	19960627 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-167746 19960627 <--
ED Entered STN: 23 Jan 1998
AB Title beverages show satiating effect and are useful for body weight decrease. Hydroxycitric acid (I) in the beverages is stabilized by CO2 gas. A beverage containing 1.0 weight% Garcinia cambogia extract (containing 50 weight% I) and CO2 gas was manufactured
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diet beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and CO2 gas)
RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L002-52
ICS A23L002-00; A23L002-02; A23L002-38; A61K031-19; A61K035-78
CC 17-13 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
IT Beverages
(diet beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and CO2 gas)
IT 27750-10-3, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(diet beverages containing hydroxycitric acid and CO2 gas)

L60 ANSWER 24 OF 51 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:328556 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:9152
TITLE: Hydroxycitric acid concentrate and method of making
INVENTOR(S): Moffett, Scott Alexander; Bhandari, Ashok Kumar; Ravindranath, Bhagavathula
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Renaissance Herbs, Inc., USA; Vittal Mallya Scientific Research Foundation
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9605741	A1	19960229	WO 1995-US10707	19950822 <--
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5536516	A	19960716	US 1994-295281	19940824 <--
CA 2198376	A1	19960229	CA 1995-2198376	19950822 <--
AU 9534129	A	19960314	AU 1995-34129	19950822 <--
EP 782399	A1	19970709	EP 1995-930918	19950822 <--
EP 782399	B1	20011031		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
CN 1162910	A	19971022	CN 1995-195577	19950822 <--
CN 1082354	B	20020410		
BR 9508766	A	19971111	BR 1995-8766	19950822 <--
JP 10504826	T	19980512	JP 1995-508284	19950822 <--
US 5656314	A	19970812	US 1996-633921	19960417 <--
AU 9944827	A1	20000608	AU 1999-44827	19990827 <--
AU 742170	B2	20011220		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-295281 A	19940824 <--
			WO 1995-US10707 W	19950822 <--

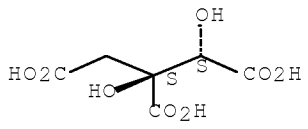
ED Entered STN: 07 Jun 1996

AB A hydroxycitric acid concentrate prepared from Garcinia rind including 23 to 54% by weight free hydroxycitric acid, 6 to 20% by weight lactone of hydroxycitric acid, 0.001 to 8% by weight citric acid, and 32 to 70% by weight water has been claimed, wherein the free hydroxycitric acid, the lactone of hydroxycitric acid and the citric acid constitute 94 to 99% by weight of total solutes dissolved in the water. Also disclosed is a method of preparing such a concentrate from Garcinia rind, as well as food products containing hydroxycitric acid.

IT 27750-10-3P, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxycitric acid concentrate)

RN 27750-10-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-erythro-Pentaric acid, 3-C-carboxy-2-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IC ICM A23L002-78
ICS A23L003-3508
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

IT Beverages
Dietary fiber
(concentration of hydroxycitric acid from Garcinia rind)
IT 27750-10-3P, Hydroxycitric acid
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of hydroxycitric acid concentrate)

THE ESTIMATED COST FOR THIS REQUEST IS 75.01 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N: y

L60 ANSWER 25 OF 51 AGRICOLA Compiled and distributed by the National Agricultural Library of the Department of Agriculture of the United States of America. It contains copyrighted materials. All rights reserved. (2008) on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:4692 AGRICOLA Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: IND43612776
TITLE: Dose- and time-dependent effects of a novel (-)-hydroxycitric acid extract on body weight, hepatic and testicular lipid peroxidation, DNA fragmentation and histopathological data over a period of 90 days.
AUTHOR(S): Shara, M.; Ohia, S.E.; Yasmin, T.; Zardetto-Smith, A.; Kincaid, A.; Bagchi, M.; Chatterjee, A.; Bagchi, D.; Stohs, S.J.
AVAILABILITY: DNAL (QD501.M63)
SOURCE: Molecular and cellular biochemistry, 2003 Dec. Vol. 254, no. 1/2 p. 339-346
ISSN: 0300-8177
NOTE: Includes references
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: Non US
LANGUAGE: English

L60 ANSWER 26 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003574383 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14655443
TITLE: [Dietary supplements and functional food for weight reduction -- expectations and reality]. Nahrstoffsupplemente und Functional Food. Was taugen die neuen "Schlankmacher" wirklich?.
AUTHOR: Hahn A; Strohle A; Wolters M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zentrum angewandte Chemie, Institut fur Lebensmittelwissenschaft, Universitat Hannover.. andreas.hahn@lw.uni-hannover.de
SOURCE: MMW Fortschritte der Medizin, (2003 Oct 16) Vol. 145, No. 42, pp. 40-5.
Journal code: 100893959. ISSN: 1438-3276.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200404
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 2004
Entered Medline: 16 Apr 2004

AB Looked at with scientific dispassion, much of the frequently aggressive advertising for slimming products must be considered to be dishonest and misleading. This applies, for example, to the "fat burner" carnitine or for chromium-containing preparations such as chromium picolinate, which in large doses have been shown to have detrimental effects on health. Products for which there actually is a scientific rationale all have minor weight-reducing effects, so that they must be considered to have at most an adjuvant role within the framework of evidence-based concepts for losing weight. Examples of alleged slimming substances that in reality can do no more than support weight reduction are the so-called medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) or caffeine, with the latter showing an effect vis-a-vis placebo only in combination studies with ephedrine.

CT *Anti-Obesity Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Carnitine: AD, administration & dosage
Carnitine: TU, therapeutic use
Citrates: AD, administration & dosage
Citrates: TU, therapeutic use
Controlled Clinical Trials as Topic
*Dietary Supplements
Double-Blind Method
*Food
Humans
Linoleic Acids, Conjugated: AD, administration & dosage
Linoleic Acids, Conjugated: TU, therapeutic use
Obesity: DT, drug therapy
*Obesity: TH, therapy
*Weight Loss

RN 541-15-1 (Carnitine); 6205-14-7 (hydroxycitric acid)

CN 0 (Anti-Obesity Agents); 0 (Citrates); 0 (Linoleic Acids, Conjugated)

L60 ANSWER 27 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001517930 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11564468

TITLE: Effect of hydroxycitrate on food intake and body weight regain after a period of restrictive feeding in male rats.

AUTHOR: Leonhardt M; Hrupka B; Langhans W

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Animal Sciences, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, CH-8603, Schwerzenbach, Switzerland.. monika.leonhardt@inw.agrl.ethz.ch

SOURCE: Physiology & behavior, (Sep 1-15 2001) Vol. 74, No. 1-2, pp. 191-6.
Journal code: 0151504. ISSN: 0031-9384.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200110

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 29 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 25 Oct 2001

AB We examined whether dietary supplementation of hydroxycitrate (HCA), a competitive inhibitor of the extramitochondrial enzyme ATP-citrate-lyase, which inhibits lipogenesis, reduces food intake and body weight regain in rats after 10-15% weight loss. In four experiments, 24 male rats were fed restrictively (10 g/day) for 10 days and then given ad lib access to one of four different diets (HI-Suc=high sucrose; HI-Glu=high glucose; Chow=grounded standard rat chow; HI-Glu+Fat=high glucose+fat) varying in the content of fat and low molecular carbohydrates for the following 10 days. For half of the rats (n=12), the ad lib diet was supplemented with 3% (w/w) HCA. HCA reduced

body weight regain with all diets except Chow. HCA also reduced food intake temporarily with three of the four tested diets. The suppressive effect of HCA on food intake was particularly strong with the HI-Glu+Fat diet (fat=24% of energy). With Diet HI-Glu and HI-Glu+Fat HCA reduced the feed conversion efficiency (cumulative body weight regain (g)/cumulative food intake (MJ)) during the 10 ad lib days, suggesting that it also increased energy expenditure. This effect seemed to be positively related to the glucose content of the diet. All in all, HCA reduced body weight regain after substantial body weight loss, and the effects are presumably linked to its inhibiting effect on lipogenesis, but the exact mechanism still has to be determined.

CT Check Tags: Male
Animals
*Body Weight: DE, drug effects
*Citrates: PD, pharmacology
Diet
Dietary Carbohydrates: PD, pharmacology
Dietary Fats: PD, pharmacology
*Eating: DE, drug effects
Energy Metabolism: DE, drug effects
Fatty Acids: BI, biosynthesis
*Food Deprivation: PH, physiology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Weight Gain: DE, drug effects

RN 6205-14-7 (hydroxycitric acid)

CN 0 (Citrates); 0 (Dietary Carbohydrates); 0 (Dietary Fats); 0 (Fatty Acids)

L60 ANSWER 28 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001314500 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11319829
TITLE: Gas chromatography/mass spectrometry method to quantify blood hydroxycitrate concentration.
AUTHOR: Loe Y C; Bergeron N; Rodriguez N; Schwarz J M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Nutritional Sciences, University of California at Berkeley, 119 Morgan Hall, Berkeley, California 94720-3104, USA.
SOURCE: Analytical biochemistry, (2001 May 1) Vol. 292, No. 1, pp. 148-54.
Journal code: 0370535. ISSN: 0003-2697.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200106
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jun 2001
Entered Medline: 21 Jun 2001

AB Hydroxycitrate (HCA), a popular dietary supplement for weight loss, is a competitive inhibitor of ATP-citrate lyase, an extramitochondrial enzyme involved in the initial steps of de novo lipogenesis (DNL). Although animal studies have shown that HCA effectively inhibits DNL and induces weight loss, these findings have not been consistent in humans. This raises the possibility that the bioavailability of HCA may differ among species. We developed a new GC/MS method to measure HCA levels in blood, using [U-(13)C]citrate (CA*) as internal standard to account for losses associated with the isolation, derivatization, and measurement of HCA. HCA and CA* were derivatized with BSTFA + 10% TMCS and analyzed using PCI/GC/MS (CA*, m/z 471; and HCA, m/z 553). The plasma HCA concentration was measured over a 3.5-h

period in four subjects having ingested 2 g of HCA. Their plasma HCA concentration ranged from 0.8 to 8.4 microg/ml 30 min and 2 h after ingestion, respectively. These results demonstrate that when taken acutely, HCA is absorbed, yet present in small quantities in human plasma. This simple method requiring minimal sample preparation is able to measure trace amounts of HCA with accuracy and precision.

CT *Citrates: BL, blood
*Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry: MT, methods
Humans
Reference Standards
Reproducibility of Results

RN 6205-14-7 (hydroxycitric acid)

CN 0 (Citrates)

L60 ANSWER 29 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001098428 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11110858

TITLE: Chronic (-)-hydroxycitrate administration spares carbohydrate utilization and promotes lipid oxidation during exercise in mice.

AUTHOR: Ishihara K; Oyaizu S; Onuki K; Lim K; Fushiki T

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory of Nutrition Chemistry, Division of Applied Life Sciences, Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University, Kyoto 606-8502, Japan.

SOURCE: The Journal of nutrition, (2000 Dec) Vol. 130, No. 12, pp. 2990-5.
Journal code: 0404243. ISSN: 0022-3166.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 200102

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2001
Entered Medline: 1 Feb 2001

AB (-)-Hydroxycitrate (HCA) is an active ingredient that is extracted from the rind of the Indian fruit, Garcinia cambogia, which is available as an herbal supplement and is used to lose weight. In this study, the acute and chronic effects of HCA on energy metabolism were examined in male Std ddY mice. Mice were placed into metabolic chambers and administered 10 mg HCA or water (control) orally. Serum free fatty acid levels were significantly higher 100 min after administration in the HCA group, but the respiratory exchange ratio was not different from that in the control group. The concentration of glycogen in the gastrocnemius muscle was higher in the HCA group 16 h after administration, and in a separate study, the maximum swimming time until fatigue was slightly longer (P: = 0. 21) than that in the control group on d 1. The difference was significant on d 3 after 3 d of HCA or water administration. Other mice were administered 10 mg HCA or water orally twice a day for 25 d. On d 26, they were placed into metabolic chambers after administration and allowed to rest for 1 h, followed by 1 h of running at 15 m/min. Respiratory gas was monitored. The respiratory exchange ratio was significantly lower in the HCA group during both resting and exercising conditions. These results suggest that chronic administration of HCA promotes lipid oxidation and spares carbohydrate utilization in mice at rest and during running.

CT Check Tags: Male
Administration, Oral
Animals
Anti-Obesity Agents: AD, administration & dosage

*Anti-Obesity Agents: PD, pharmacology
Basal Metabolism: DE, drug effects
*Carbohydrate Metabolism
Citrates: AD, administration & dosage
*Citrates: PD, pharmacology
Dietary Supplements
Energy Metabolism: DE, drug effects
Fatty Acids, Nonesterified: AN, analysis
Fruit: CH, chemistry
Glycogen: AN, analysis
*Lipid Metabolism
Mice
Muscle, Skeletal: ME, metabolism
*Oxygen Consumption: DE, drug effects
*Physical Endurance: DE, drug effects
Running
Swimming
Time Factors
RN 6205-14-7 (hydroxycitric acid); 9005-79-2 (Glycogen)
CN 0 (Anti-Obesity Agents); 0 (Citrates); 0 (Fatty Acids, Nonesterified)

L60 ANSWER 30 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001251726 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11349754
TITLE: Seizure activity and unresponsiveness after hydroxycut ingestion.
AUTHOR: Kockler D R; McCarthy M W; Lawson C L
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy Services, Drug Information Center, University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville 22908-0674, USA.
SOURCE: Pharmacotherapy, (2001 May) Vol. 21, No. 5, pp. 647-51.
Journal code: 8111305. ISSN: 0277-0008.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 8 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 4 Oct 2001
AB A 22-year-old man was hospitalized after unexplained seizure-like activity and unresponsiveness. A urine toxicology screen was negative for salicylates, acetaminophen, alcohol, and drugs of abuse. Medical history was insignificant with the exception of recent (within 2 wks) ingestion of Hydroxycut is a dietary supplement purported to be energy enhancing, muscle building, and fat burning. The agent contains ephedra alkaloids and caffeine, which are both central nervous system stimulants; the etiology of seizure was attributed to their consumption. Due to a significant number of reported adverse events, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) proposed regulations for dietary supplements containing ephedra alkaloids and requested an independent review of case reports linked to these products. Because herbal products are not subject to the same rigorous FDA regulations required for prescription and over-the-counter products, consumers unknowingly risk adverse effects when taking these products. Questioning patients about consumption of herbal products should be part of routine medical visits.
CT Check Tags: Male
Adult
Caffeine: AE, adverse effects

*Central Nervous System Stimulants: AE, adverse effects
*Citrates: AE, adverse effects
Drug Combinations
Drugs, Chinese Herbal: AE, adverse effects
*Ephedra sinica
Ephedrine: AE, adverse effects
Humans
Phytotherapy
Picolinic Acids: AE, adverse effects
Plant Preparations
Polysaccharides: AE, adverse effects
*Seizures: CI, chemically induced
Seizures: PX, psychology
Theobromine: AE, adverse effects
Theophylline: AE, adverse effects
RN 299-42-3 (Ephedrine); 58-08-2 (Caffeine); 58-55-9 (Theophylline); 6205-14-7 (hydroxycitric acid); 83-67-0 (Theobromine); 98-98-6 (picolinic acid)
CN 0 (Central Nervous System Stimulants); 0 (Citrates); 0 (Drug Combinations); 0 (Drugs, Chinese Herbal); 0 (Picolinic Acids); 0 (Plant Preparations); 0 (Polysaccharides); 0 (ephedran); 0 (guarana powder); 0 (hydroxycut); 0 (ma-huang (plant extract))

L60 ANSWER 31 OF 51 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001105565 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11187927
TITLE: Dietary fat intake, supplements, and weight loss.
AUTHOR: Dyck D J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Human Biology and Nutritional Sciences, University of Guelph, ON.
SOURCE: Canadian journal of applied physiology = Revue canadienne de physiologie appliquee, (2000 Dec) Vol. 25, No. 6, pp. 495-523. Ref: 159
Journal code: 9306274. ISSN: 1066-7814.
(Investigators: Dyck D J, U Guelph, Ontario, Canada)
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, NON-P.H.S.)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences
ENTRY MONTH: 200102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2001
Entered Medline: 8 Feb 2001

AB Although there remains controversy regarding the role of macronutrient balance in the etiology of obesity, the consumption of high-fat diets appears to be strongly implicated in its development. Evidence that fat oxidation does not adjust rapidly to acute increases in dietary fat, as well as a decreased capacity to oxidize fat in the postprandial state in the obese, suggest that diets high in fat may lead to the accumulation of fat stores. Novel data is also presented suggesting that in rodents, high-fat diets may lead to the development of leptin resistance in skeletal muscle and subsequent accumulations of muscle triacylglycerol. Nevertheless, several current fad diets recommend drastically reduced carbohydrate intake, with a concurrent increase in fat content. Such recommendations are based on the underlying assumption that by reducing circulating insulin levels, lipolysis and lipid oxidation will be enhanced and fat storage reduced. Numerous supplements are purported to increase fat oxidation (carnitine, conjugated linoleic acid),

increase metabolic rate (ephedrine, pyruvate), or inhibit hepatic lipogenesis (hydroxycitrate). All of these compounds are currently marketed in supplemental form to increase weight loss, but few have actually been shown to be effective in scientific studies. To date, there is little or no evidence supporting that carnitine or hydroxycitrate supplementation are of any value for weight loss in humans. Supplements such as pyruvate have been shown to be effective at high dosages, but there is little mechanistic information to explain its purported effect or data to indicate its effectiveness at lower dosages. Conjugated linoleic acid has been shown to stimulate fat utilization and decrease body fat content in mice but has not been tested in humans. The effects of ephedrine, in conjunction with methylxanthines and aspirin, in humans appears unequivocal but includes various cardiovascular side effects. None of these compounds have been tested for their effectiveness or safety over prolonged periods of time.

ST NASA Discipline Musculoskeletal; Non-NASA Center

CT Animals
Anti-Obesity Agents: AE, adverse effects
Anti-Obesity Agents: TU, therapeutic use
Aspirin: AE, adverse effects
Aspirin: TU, therapeutic use
Carnitine: TU, therapeutic use
Citrates: TU, therapeutic use
*Dietary Fats: AD, administration & dosage
Dietary Fats: AE, adverse effects
*Dietary Supplements
Dietary Supplements: AE, adverse effects
Ephedrine: TU, therapeutic use
Humans
Insulin: BL, blood
Leptin: ME, metabolism
Linoleic Acid: TU, therapeutic use
Lipid Metabolism
Lipolysis
Mice
Muscle, Skeletal: ME, metabolism
Obesity: ET, etiology
Oxidation-Reduction
Pyruvates: TU, therapeutic use
Rats
Triglycerides: ME, metabolism
*Weight Loss
Xanthines: AE, adverse effects
Xanthines: TU, therapeutic use

RN 11061-68-0 (Insulin); 2197-37-7 (Linoleic Acid); 28109-92-4 (methylxanthine); 299-42-3 (Ephedrine); 50-78-2 (Aspirin); 541-15-1 (Carnitine); 6205-14-7 (Hydroxycitric acid)

CN 0 (Anti-Obesity Agents); 0 (Citrates); 0 (Dietary Fats); 0 (Leptin); 0 (Pyruvates); 0 (Triglycerides); 0 (Xanthines)

L60 ANSWER 32 OF 51 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:221348 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300221348
TITLE: 90-Day chronic toxicity study of a novel (-)-hydroxycitric acid extract of Garcinia cambogia.
AUTHOR(S): Ohia, S. E. [Reprint Author]; Stohs, S. J. [Reprint Author]; Shara, M. [Reprint Author]; Yasmin, T. [Reprint Author]; Chatterjee, A. [Reprint Author]; Bagchi, M. [Reprint Author]; Zardetto-Smith, A. [Reprint Author]; Kincaid, A. [Reprint Author]; Bagchi, D. [Reprint Author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Pharmacy and Health Professions, Creighton University Medical Center, Omaha, CA, USA
SOURCE: Toxicological Sciences, (March 2003) Vol. 72, No. S-1, pp. 254-255. print.
Meeting Info.: 42nd Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology. Salt Lake City, Utah, USA. March 09-13, 2003. Society of Toxicology.
ISSN: 1096-6080 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 May 2003
Last Updated on STN: 7 May 2003
CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Pathology - Therapy 12512
Pharmacology - General 22002
Pharmacology - Clinical pharmacology 22005
Toxicology - General and methods 22501
Animal production - Feeds and feeding 26504
IT Major Concepts
Pharmacology; Toxicology
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
Super CitriMax: dietary supplement;
levo-Hydroxycitric acid: dietary supplement, dried fruit extract
IT Methods & Equipment
DNA fragmentation: genetic techniques, laboratory techniques; acute toxicity study: laboratory techniques
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
Purina Lab Chow: animal feed; weight management; weight managment
GT Southern Asia (Asia, Oriental region, Palearctic region)
ORGN Classifier
Guttiferae 26135
Super Taxa
Dicotyledones; Angiospermae; Spermatophyta; Plantae
Organism Name
Garcinia cambogia (species)
Taxa Notes
Angiosperms, Dicots, Plants, Spermatophytes, Vascular Plants
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human (common)
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
ORGN Classifier
Muridae 86375
Super Taxa
Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
Sprague-Dawley rat (common): female, male
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals, Rodents, Vertebrates
RN 27750-10-3 (levo-Hydroxycitric acid)

L60 ANSWER 33 OF 51 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:370365 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200370365
TITLE: Effect of hydroxycitric acid on weight loss, Body Mass Index and plasma leptin levels in human subjects.
AUTHOR(S): Preuss, Harry G. [Reprint author]; Bagchi, Debasis; Rao, C. V. Sanyasi; Echard, Bobby W.; Satyanarayana, Sremanthula; Bagchi, Manashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept of Physiology and Biophysics, Georgetown University Medical Center, 3900 Reservoir Road NW, Washington, DC, 20007, USA
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 22, 2002) Vol. 16, No. 5, pp. A1020. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of Professional Research Scientists on Experimental Biology. New Orleans, Louisiana, USA. April 20-24, 2002.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jul 2002

AB A growing body of evidence indicates that Garcinia cambogia-derived (-)-hydroxycitric acid (HCA-SX, Super CitriMax(R)) is efficacious in weight management by curbing appetite and inhibiting fat synthesis. HCA-SX was shown to suppress appetite by increasing serotonin release and may possess antidepressant properties similar to fluoxetine. However, the mechanistic aspects of weight management by HCA-SX are not completely understood. We examined the effects of HCA-SX in 48 moderately obese subjects in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. The two groups received either placebo tid or HCA-SX (2,800 mg tid) 30 min before meals for 8 weeks. Both groups received approximately 2,000 kcal diet per day and participated in a walking ecercise program supervised by a trained exercise specialist. Approximately 3.3% and 4.8% loss in body weight was observed following supplementation with HCA-SX at the end of 4 and 8 weeks, respectively. Body Mass Index (BMI) changed by 3.5% and 6.8%, at the end of 4 and 8 weeks, respectively, in the HCA-SX supplemented group, and 1.6% and 2%, respectively. Plasma leptin levels were assessed as an index of obesity gene. Plasma leptin levels also reduced by 18.8% and 40% at the end of 4 and 8 weeks, respectively. Triglyceride, LDL and total cholesterol levels were marginally reduced following supplementation with HCA-SX. We conclude that HCA-SX can serve as a novel tool in weight management by modulating the obesity gene.

CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods 13202
IT Major Concepts
Nutrition
IT Diseases
obesity: nutritional disease
Obesity (MeSH)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
hydroxycitric acid [Super CitriMax]: dietary supplement; leptin
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
body mass index; weight management; Meeting Abstract
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 6205-14-7Q (hydroxycitric acid)
27750-10-3Q (hydroxycitric acid)
6205-14-7Q (Super CitriMax)
27750-10-3Q (Super CitriMax)
169494-85-3 (leptin)

L60 ANSWER 34 OF 51 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:252645 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100252645
TITLE: Nutritional supplement products containing chromium picolinate and hydroxycitric acid lead to weight loss in randomized controlled study.
AUTHOR(S): Greenberg, Danielle [Reprint author]; Harris, Rosemarie [Reprint author]; Komorowski, James R. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: AMBI Inc., 4 Manhattanville Road, Purchase, NY, 10577, USA
SOURCE: FASEB Journal, (March 7, 2001) Vol. 15, No. 4, pp. A75. print.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology on Experimental Biology 2001. Orlando, Florida, USA. March 31-April 04, 2001.
CODEN: FAJOEC. ISSN: 0892-6638.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 May 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB Chromium picolinate (CrPic) and hydroxycitric acid (HCA) have both been reported to have weight-loss benefits. We examined the effectiveness of a weight-loss program using nutritional snacks and capsules containing both CrPic and HCA. The USDA Food Guide Pyramid program was used as a control. Subjects (BMI 27 - 40 kg/m2) were assigned to either a treatment group (n=40) that received dietary supplements in the form of bars, snacks or capsules containing Cr (200 - 400 mcg/day) and HCA (1000 - 2000 mg/day) along with essential vitamins and minerals, or to a control group (n=17) receiving no dietary supplement, for 12 weeks. Both groups followed a dietary program using the USDA Food Guide Pyramid guidelines (1200-1600 kcal/day). Both groups received instructions on following these guidelines, had dietary recall monitored and were recommended exercise by a registered dietitian. Body weight, fasting insulin, cholesterol and blood glucose were measured. Weight consistently and steadily declined in the treatment group with a loss (mean 4.6, max 19 lbs) that was significantly greater than in the control group (mean 0.8, max 6 lbs; F (1.48)= 4.1, $p<0.05$). There were no significant changes in fasting insulin, cholesterol or blood glucose in either group. We conclude that CrPic and HCA in combination with other nutrients can be effectively used in a moderate weight loss program under normal living conditions without severe caloric restriction. The use of the combination of these nutrient supplements for weight loss deserves further examination.

CC Food technology - General and methods 13502
General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Metabolism - General metabolism and metabolic pathways 13002
Nutrition - General studies, nutritional status and methods 13202
Food technology - Synthetic, supplemental and enrichment foods 13534
IT Major Concepts
Foods; Metabolism; Nutrition
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
chromium picolinate: dietary supplement;
hydroxycitric acid: dietary supplement; nutritional
capsules: dietary supplement

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
caloric restriction; nutritional bar: food supplement ; nutritional snack: food supplement; nutritional supplements: food supplement; weight loss; Meeting Abstract
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Organism Name
human
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 6205-14-7Q (hydroxycitric acid)
27750-10-3Q (hydroxycitric acid)

L60 ANSWER 35 OF 51 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003465111 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: The Irony of Herbal Hepatitis: Ma-Huang-Induced Hepatotoxicity Associated with Compound Heterozygosity for Hereditary Hemochromatosis.
AUTHOR: Bajaj J.; Knox J.F.; Komorowski R.; Saeian K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K. Saeian, Div. of Gastroenterol. and Hepatol., Medical College of Wisconsin, 9200 West Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53226, United States
SOURCE: Digestive Diseases and Sciences, (Oct 2003) Vol. 48, No. 10, pp. 1925-1928.
Refs: 10
ISSN: 0163-2116 CODEN: DDSCDJ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 2003
CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
article
case report
diet supplementation
disease association
*Ephedra sinica
food and drug administration
Garcinia cambogia
genetic disorder: DI, diagnosis
genetic disorder: EP, epidemiology
genetic disorder: ET, etiology
hemochromatosis: DI, diagnosis
hemochromatosis: EP, epidemiology
hemochromatosis: ET, etiology
*herbal hepatitis: SI, side effect
*herbal medicine
heterozygosity
human
liver toxicity: SI, side effect
male

priority journal
tea
*toxic hepatitis: SI, side effect
willow
CT Drug Descriptors:
caffeine: AE, adverse drug reaction
caffeine: CB, drug combination
caffeine: PD, pharmacology
carnitine: AE, adverse drug reaction
carnitine: CB, drug combination
carnitine: PD, pharmacology
cellulose: PR, pharmaceutics
Ephedra extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Ephedra extract: CB, drug combination
Ephedra extract: PD, pharmacology
garcinia cambogia extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
garcinia cambogia extract: CB, drug combination
garcinia cambogia extract: PD, pharmacology
gelatin: PR, pharmaceutics
green tea leaf extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
green tea leaf extract: CB, drug combination
green tea leaf extract: PD, pharmacology
guarana seed extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
guarana seed extract: CB, drug combination
guarana seed extract: PD, pharmacology
*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology
hydroxycitric acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
hydroxycitric acid: CB, drug combination
hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
*hydroxycut: AE, adverse drug reaction
*hydroxycut: PD, pharmacology
magnesium stearate: PR, pharmaceutics
muscle tech
plant extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
plant extract: CB, drug combination
plant extract: PD, pharmacology
salicin: AE, adverse drug reaction
salicin: CB, drug combination
salicin: PD, pharmacology
silicon dioxide: PR, pharmaceutics
unclassified drug
willow bark extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
willow bark extract: CB, drug combination
willow bark extract: PD, pharmacology
RN (caffeine) 30388-07-9, 58-08-2; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (cellulose) 61991-22-8, 68073-05-2, 9004-34-6; (gelatin) 9000-70-8; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (magnesium stearate) 557-04-0; (salicin) 138-52-3; (silicon dioxide) 10279-57-9, 14464-46-1, 14808-60-7, 15468-32-3, 60676-86-0, 7631-86-9
CN (1) muscle tech
CO (1) R and D Systems

L60 ANSWER 36 OF 51 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003264089 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Herbal preparations for obesity: Are they useful?.
AUTHOR: Heber D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D. Heber, UCLA Center for Human Nutrition, University of California, 900 Veteran Avenue, Los Angeles, CA

90095-1742, United States. dheber@mednet.ucla.edu
SOURCE: Primary Care - Clinics in Office Practice, (Jun 2003) Vol. 30, No. 2, pp. 441-463.
Refs: 118
ISSN: 0095-4543 CODEN: PRCADR
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 036 Health Policy, Economics and Management
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Jul 2003
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jul 2003

AB The opportunities for additional research in this area are plentiful. Unfortunately, there has been relatively limited funding for research on herbal supplements compared with the amount of funding that is available for research on pharmaceuticals. Botanical dietary supplements often contain complex mixtures of phytochemicals that have additive or synergistic interactions. For example, the tea catechins include a group of related compounds with effects that are demonstrable beyond those that are seen with epigallocatechin gallate, the most potent catechin. The metabolism of families of related compounds may be different than the metabolism of purified crystallized compounds. In some cases, herbal medicines may simply be less purified forms of single active ingredients, but in other cases they represent unique formulations of multiple, related compounds that may have superior safety and efficacy compared with single ingredients. Obesity is a global epidemic, and traditional herbal medicines may have more acceptance than prescription drugs in many cultures with emerging epidemics of obesity. Several ethnobotanical studies found herbal treatments for diabetes, and similar surveys, termed bioprospecting, for obesity treatments may be productive. Beyond increasing thermogenesis, there are other biological rationales for the actions of several different alternative medical and herbal approaches to weight loss. For example, several supplements and herbs claim to result in nutrient partitioning so that ingested calories will be directed to muscle, rather than fat. These include an herb (Garcinia cambogia), and a lipid which is the product of bacterial metabolism (conjugated linoleic acid). Moreover, a series of approaches attempt to physically affect gastric satiety by filling the stomach. Fiber swells after ingestion and has was found to result in increased satiety. A binding resin (Chitosan) has the ability to precipitate fat in the laboratory and is touted for its ability to bind fat in the intestines so that it is not absorbed. In double-blind studies, however, this approach was found to be ineffective. There are two key attractions of alternative treatments to obese patients. First, they are viewed as being natural and are assumed by patients to be safer than prescription drugs. Second, there is no perceived need for professional assistance with these approaches. For obese individuals who cannot afford to see a physician, these approaches often represent a more accessible solution. Finally, for many others, these approaches represent alternatives to failed attempts at weight loss with the use of more conventional approaches. These consumers are often discouraged by previous failures, and are likely to combine approaches or use these supplements at doses higher than are recommended. It is vital that the primary care physician is aware of the herbal preparations that are being used by patients so that any potential interaction with prescription drugs or underlying medical conditions can be anticipated. Unfortunately, there have been several instances where unscrupulous profiteers have plundered the resources of the obese public. Although Americans spend $30 billion per year on weight loss aids, our regulatory and monitoring capability as a society are woefully inadequate. Without adequate resources, the FDA resorted to "guilt

by association" adverse events reporting, which often results in the loss of potentially helpful therapies without adequate investigation of the real causes of the adverse events that are reported. Scientific investigations of herbal and alternative therapies represent a potentially important source for new discoveries in obesity treatment and prevention. Cooperative interactions in research between the Office of Dietary Supplements, the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, and the FDA could lead to major advances in research on the efficacy and safety of the most promising of these alternative approaches.

CT Medical Descriptors:
agitation
cardiotoxicity: SI, side effect
clinical trial
controlled study
diarrhea: SI, side effect
dietary fiber
drug efficacy
drug safety
Ephedra sinica
euphoria
guarana
headache: SI, side effect
heart palpitation: SI, side effect
herbal medicine
human
hypertension: SI, side effect
insomnia: SI, side effect
muscle weakness: SI, side effect
*obesity: DM, disease management
*obesity: DT, drug therapy
plant
priority journal
randomized controlled trial
review
seizure: SI, side effect
side effect: SI, side effect
sour orange
stroke: SI, side effect
sudden death
tachycardia: SI, side effect
tea
tremor: SI, side effect
vertigo: SI, side effect
weight reduction
xerostomia: SI, side effect

CT Drug Descriptors:
amfepramone: CM, drug comparison
amfepramone: DT, drug therapy
amfepramone: PE, pharmacoeconomics
caffeine: CT, clinical trial
caffeine: CB, drug combination
caffeine: CM, drug comparison
caffeine: DT, drug therapy
caffeine: PE, pharmacoeconomics
caffeine: PD, pharmacology
caffeine plus ephedrine: CM, drug comparison
caffeine plus ephedrine: DT, drug therapy
caffeine plus ephedrine: PE, pharmacoeconomics
caffeine plus ephedrine: PD, pharmacology
capsaicin: PD, pharmacology

catechin
chitosan: CT, clinical trial
chitosan: DT, drug therapy
chitosan: PD, pharmacology
citrus fruit extract: PD, pharmacology
dexfenfluramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
dexfenfluramine: DT, drug therapy
elsinore pill: CM, drug comparison
elsinore pill: DT, drug therapy
elsinore pill: PR, pharmaceutics
elsinore pill: PD, pharmacology
Ephedra extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Ephedra extract: CB, drug combination
Ephedra extract: DT, drug therapy
ephedrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
ephedrine: CT, clinical trial
ephedrine: CB, drug combination
ephedrine: CM, drug comparison
ephedrine: DT, drug therapy
ephedrine: PE, pharmacoeconomics
ephedrine: PD, pharmacology
guarana extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
guarana extract: CB, drug combination
guarana extract: DT, drug therapy
*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*herbaceous agent: DT, drug therapy
hydroxycitric acid
Hypericum perforatum extract: PD, pharmacology
linoleic acid
methylxanthine: CB, drug combination
methylxanthine: DT, drug therapy
phenobarbital
phenylephrine
theophylline: CB, drug combination
theophylline: DT, drug therapy
unclassified drug

RN (amfepramone) 134-80-5, 90-84-6; (caffeine) 30388-07-9, 58-08-2; (capsaicin) 404-86-4; (catechin) 13392-26-2, 154-23-4; (chitosan) 9012-76-4; (dexfenfluramine) 3239-44-9, 3239-45-0; (ephedrine) 299-42-3, 50-98-6; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (linoleic acid) 1509-85-9, 2197-37-7, 60-33-3, 822-17-3; (methylxanthine) 28109-92-4; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (phenylephrine) 532-38-7, 59-42-7, 61-76-7; (theophylline) 58-55-9, 5967-84-0, 8055-07-0, 8061-56-1, 99007-19-9

CN elsinore pill

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003403701 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Effects of niacin-bound chromium, Maitake mushroom fraction SX and (-)-hydroxycitric acid on the metabolic syndrome in aged diabetic Zucker fatty rats.
AUTHOR: Talpur N.; Echard B.W.; Yasmin T.; Bagchi D.; Preuss H.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H.G. Preuss, Department of Physiology/Biophysics, Georgetown University Medical Center, 3900 Reservoir Road, N.W., Washington, DC 20057, United States. preusshg@georgetown.edu
SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Biochemistry, (Oct 2003) Vol. 252, No. 1-2, pp. 369-377.
Refs: 43

ISSN: 0300-8177 CODEN: MCBIB8
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 23 Oct 2003

AB Previous studies in our laboratories have demonstrated that niacin-bound chromium (NBC), Maitake mushroom and (-)-hydroxycitric acid (HCA-SX) can ameliorate hypertension, dyslipidemias and diabetes mellitus, and therefore may be useful in weight management. In the present study, we used aged, diabetic Zucker fatty rats (ZFR) (70-75 weeks) in order to determine whether NBC, fraction SX of Maitake mushroom (MSX) and 60% (-)-hydroxycitric acid (HCA-SX) from Garcinia cambogia, alone or in combination, can affect certain aspects of the metabolic syndrome. Syndrome X or metabolic syndrome has been described as a concurrence of disturbed glucose and insulin metabolism, overweight and abdominal fat distribution, mild dyslipidemia, and hypertension, which are associated with subsequent development of type 2 diabetes mellitus and cardiovascular disease. Four groups of eight ZFR were gavaged daily with different supplements. For the initial three weeks, the control group of ZFR received only water, the second group received NBC 40 mcg elemental chromium/day, the third group received MSX 100 mg/day and the last group received HCA-SX 200 mg/day. During weeks 4-6, the doses of each treatment were doubled. The control animals lost approximately 50 g body weight (BW) per rat over 6 weeks of treatment, which is characteristic of these animals in declining health. In contrast, eight ZFR receiving NBC lost approximately 9 g BW per rat, while rats consuming MSX lost 16 g BW per rat. However, ZFR receiving HCA-SX simulated the pattern in the control group because these animals lost approximately 46 g BW per rat. The wide individual variations resulted in a lack of statistical significance among groups. Nevertheless, 75% of the ZFR in the control group lost more than 50 g BW over the 6 weeks duration, whereas none of the ZFR receiving NBC, 25% of the ZFR receiving MSX and 57% of the ZFR receiving HCA-SX lost over 50 g BW over the 6 weeks of the study. ZFR in all 3 treatment groups showed significantly lower blood pressures as compared to control, which seemed to be dose related. The general trend was for renal and liver blood parameters, hepatic and renal lipid peroxidation and DNA fragmentation to improve due to the supplementation of these natural products. Treatment of animals with a combination of these three novel supplements resulted in a lower SBP and maintenance of BW compared to control animals. These results demonstrate that elderly diabetics and even aging individuals might benefit from a similar regimen.

CT Medical Descriptors:
abdomen
animal experiment
animal model
article
blood pressure measurement
body fat
body weight
cardiovascular disease
controlled study
*diabetes mellitus
diet supplementation
dyslipidemia
feeding
Garcinia cambogia

glucose metabolism
hematological parameters
hypertension
insulin metabolism
kidney
lipid liver level
lipid peroxidation
*metabolic syndrome X: DT, drug therapy
*metabolic syndrome X: TH, therapy
mushroom
non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
nonhuman
obesity
rat
rat strain
statistical significance
systolic blood pressure

CT Drug Descriptors:
alanine aminotransferase: EC, endogenous compound
aspartate aminotransferase: EC, endogenous compound
*chromium: CB, drug combination
*chromium: CM, drug comparison
*chromium: DO, drug dose
*chromium: DT, drug therapy
*chromium: PD, pharmacology
creatinine: EC, endogenous compound
DNA fragment: EC, endogenous compound
*Garcinia extract: CB, drug combination
*Garcinia extract: CM, drug comparison
*Garcinia extract: DV, drug development
*Garcinia extract: DT, drug therapy
*Garcinia extract: PD, pharmacology
glucose: EC, endogenous compound
*hydroxycitric acid: CB, drug combination
*hydroxycitric acid: CM, drug comparison
*hydroxycitric acid: DO, drug dose
*hydroxycitric acid: DT, drug therapy
*hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
insulin: EC, endogenous compound
lipid: EC, endogenous compound
malonaldehyde: EC, endogenous compound
nicotinic acid
nitrogen: EC, endogenous compound
*plant extract: CB, drug combination
*plant extract: CM, drug comparison
*plant extract: DV, drug development
*plant extract: DT, drug therapy
*plant extract: PD, pharmacology
thiobarbituric acid reactive substance: EC, endogenous compound
unclassified drug
urea: EC, endogenous compound
water

RN (alanine aminotransferase) 9000-86-6, 9014-30-6; (aspartate aminotransferase) 9000-97-9; (chromium) 16065-83-1, 7440-47-3; (creatinine) 19230-81-0, 60-27-5; (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (insulin) 9004-10-8; (lipid) 66455-18-3; (malonaldehyde) 542-78-9; (nicotinic acid) 54-86-4, 59-67-6; (nitrogen) 7727-37-9; (urea) 57-13-6; (water) 7732-18-5

CO Interhealth (United States)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004248642 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Body weight and abdominal fat gene expression profile in response to a novel hydroxycitric acid-based dietary supplement.
AUTHOR: Roy S.; Rink C.; Khanna S.; Phillips C.; Bagchi D.; Bagchi M.; Sen C.K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. C.K. Sen, 512 Davis Heart and Lung Res. Inst., Ohio State University Medical Center, 473 W. 12th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210, United States. sen-1@medctr.osu.edu
SOURCE: Gene Expression, (2003) Vol. 11, No. 5-6, pp. 251-262.
Refs: 51
ISSN: 1052-2166 CODEN: GEEXEJ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jul 2004
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jul 2004

AB Obesity is a global public health problem, with about 315 million people worldwide estimated to fall into the WHO-defined obesity categories. Traditional herbal medicines may have some potential in managing obesity. Botanical dietary supplements often contain complex mixtures of phytochemicals that have additive or synergistic interactions. The dried fruit rind of Garcinia cambogia, also known as Malabar tamarind, is a unique source of (-)-hydroxycitric acid (HCA), which exhibits a distinct sour taste and has been safely used for centuries in Southeastern Asia to make meals more filling. Recently it has been demonstrated that HCA-SX or Super Citrimax, a novel derivative of HCA, is safe when taken orally and that HCA-SX is bioavailable in the human plasma as studied by GC-MS. Although HCA-SX has been observed to be conditionally effective in weight management in experimental animals as well as in humans, its mechanism of action remains to be understood. We sought to determine the effects of low-dose oral HCA-SX on the body weight and abdominal fat gene expression profile of Sprague-Dawley rats. We observed that at doses relevant for human consumption dietary HCA-SX significantly contained body weight growth. This response was associated with lowered abdominal fat leptin expression while plasma leptin levels remained unaffected. Repeated high-density microarray analysis of 9960 genes and ESTs present in the fat tissue identified a small set (.apprx.1% of all genes screened) of specific genes sensitive to dietary HCA-SX. Other genes, including vital genes transcribing for mitochondrial/nuclear proteins and which are necessary for fundamental support of the tissue, were not affected by HCA-SX. Under the current experimental conditions, HCA-SX proved to be effective in restricting body weight gain in adult rats. Functional characterization of HCA-SX-sensitive genes revealed that upregulation of genes encoding serotonin receptors represent a distinct effect of dietary HCA-SX supplementation.

CT Medical Descriptors:
abdomen
animal experiment
article
bioavailability
body fat
body weight
controlled study

*diet supplementation
dietary intake
enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
gas chromatography
gene expression
hormone blood level
low drug dose
mass spectrometry
nonhuman
nucleotide sequence
*obesity: ET, etiology
phytochemistry
rat
real time polymerase chain reaction
CT Drug Descriptors:
*hydroxycitric acid: DO, drug dose
*hydroxycitric acid: PO, oral drug administration
*hydroxycitric acid: PR, pharmaceutics
*leptin: EC, endogenous compound
messenger RNA
plant extract: DO, drug dose
plant extract: PO, oral drug administration
plant extract: PR, pharmaceutics
serotonin
serotonin receptor
supe citrimax hca 600 sxs
RN (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7;
(serotonin) 50-67-9
CN (1) supe citrimax hca 600 sxs
CO (1) Interhealth (United States)

L60 ANSWER 39 OF 51 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002242145 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Short-term (-)-hydroxycitrate ingestion increases fat oxidation during exercise in athletes.
AUTHOR: Lim K.; Ryu S.; Ohishi Y.; Watanabe I.; Tomi H.; Suh H.; Lee W.-K.; Kwon T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K. Lim, Institute of Elderly Health, #948-27 Dokok-dong, Kangnam-gu, Seoul, Korea, Republic of. kwlim21@hotmail.com
SOURCE: Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology, (2002) Vol. 48, No. 2, pp. 128-133.
Refs: 26
ISSN: 0301-4800 CODEN: JNSVA5
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Jul 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Jul 2002
AB (-)-Hydroxycitrate (HCA) is known to inhibit increasing malonyl CoA concentration during endurance exercise. Furthermore, a short-term administration of HCA enhances endurance exercise performance in mice. Therefore we investigated the short-term administration of HCA on the exercise performance of athletes. Subjects were administered 250 mg of HCA or placebo as a control (CON) for 5 d, after each time performing cycle ergometer exercise at 60% VO(2)max for 60 min followed by 80% VO(2)max until exhaustion.

Blood was collected and expired gas samples analyzed at rest and every 15 min. The respiratory exchange ratio was significantly lower in the HCA trial than in the CON trial ($p<0.05$). Fat oxidation was significantly increased by short-term administration of HCA, and carbohydrate oxidation was significantly decreased ($p<0.05$) during exercise, presumably resulting in increasing the cycle ergometer exercise time to exhaustion after 1 h of 60% VO(2)max exercise ($p<0.05$). These results suggest that a short-term administration of HCA enhances endurance performance with increasing fat oxidation, which spares glycogen utilization during moderate intensity exercise in athletes.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
article
bicycle ergometer
clinical article
clinical trial
controlled clinical trial
controlled study
*diet supplementation
*exercise
human
*lipid oxidation
lung gas exchange
male
oxygen consumption
randomized controlled trial

CT Drug Descriptors:
carbohydrate: EC, endogenous compound
*fat: EC, endogenous compound
*hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology

RN (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003149853 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Pharmacologic agents for weight reduction.
AUTHOR: Haller C.; Schwartz J.B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.B. Schwartz, Long-Term Care Research Center, Institute on Aging/Jewish Home, University of California, 302 Silver Ave., San Francisco, CA 94112, United States
SOURCE: Journal of Gender-Specific Medicine, (Sep 2002) Vol. 5, No. 5, pp. 16-21.
Refs: 36
ISSN: 1523-7036 CODEN: JGMOA7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Apr 2003
Last Updated on STN: 24 Apr 2003

AB Obesity is a major health problem in U.S. adults. Most successful weight loss programs have multiple components, including lifestyle modifications, reduced caloric intake, and exercise. Short-term use of medications for weight loss may be a part of such a plan. Currently, most medications are adrenergic stimulants and can produce adverse CNS and cardiovascular effects. Antiabsorptive agents appear to be safer but have significant GI side effects. An important finding is the potential for adverse life-threatening effects

with over-the-counter products and dietary supplements that do not undergo evaluation similar to prescription drugs. The search continues for safe and effective pharmacologic agents to assist in weight loss.

CT Medical Descriptors:
caloric intake
cardiovascular disease: SI, side effect
central nervous system disease: SI, side effect
diet therapy
drug efficacy
drug metabolism
drug safety
dysmenorrhea: SI, side effect
flatulence: SI, side effect
gastrointestinal disease: SI, side effect
headache: SI, side effect
human
insomnia: SI, side effect
kinesiotherapy
lifestyle
*obesity: DT, drug therapy
*obesity: TH, therapy
prescription
review
tremor: SI, side effect
United States
weight reduction
xerostomia: SI, side effect

CT Drug Descriptors:
adrenergic receptor stimulating agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
adrenergic receptor stimulating agent: DO, drug dose
adrenergic receptor stimulating agent: IT, drug interaction
adrenergic receptor stimulating agent: DT, drug therapy
adrenergic receptor stimulating agent: PD, pharmacology
alpha 1 adrenergic receptor: EC, endogenous compound
amfepramone: AE, adverse drug reaction
amfepramone: DO, drug dose
amfepramone: DT, drug therapy
amfepramone: PD, pharmacology
amphetamine derivative: AE, adverse drug reaction
amphetamine derivative: DO, drug dose
amphetamine derivative: IT, drug interaction
amphetamine derivative: DT, drug therapy
amphetamine derivative: PD, pharmacology
anorexigenic agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
anorexigenic agent: DO, drug dose
anorexigenic agent: IT, drug interaction
anorexigenic agent: DT, drug therapy
anorexigenic agent: PD, pharmacology
antimetabolite: AE, adverse drug reaction
antimetabolite: DO, drug dose
antimetabolite: DT, drug therapy
antimetabolite: PD, pharmacology
benzphetamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
benzphetamine: DO, drug dose
benzphetamine: IT, drug interaction
benzphetamine: DT, drug therapy
benzphetamine: PD, pharmacology
beta 2 adrenergic receptor: EC, endogenous compound
caffeine: AE, adverse drug reaction
caffeine: PD, pharmacology

cytochrome P450: EC, endogenous compound
dexfenfluramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
dexfenfluramine: DT, drug therapy
dexfenfluramine: PD, pharmacology
dopamine: EC, endogenous compound
ephedrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
ephedrine: PD, pharmacology
fenfluramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
fenfluramine: DT, drug therapy
fenfluramine: PD, pharmacology
hydroxycitric acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
mazindol: AE, adverse drug reaction
mazindol: DO, drug dose
mazindol: DT, drug therapy
mazindol: PD, pharmacology
methamphetamine
monoamine oxidase inhibitor: IT, drug interaction
non prescription drug: AE, adverse drug reaction
non prescription drug: DT, drug therapy
noradrenalin: EC, endogenous compound
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DO, drug dose
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
noradrenalin uptake inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
obenix
oxedrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
oxedrine: PD, pharmacology
phendimetrazine: AE, adverse drug reaction
phendimetrazine: DT, drug therapy
phendimetrazine: PD, pharmacology
phenmetrazine: AE, adverse drug reaction
phenmetrazine: DT, drug therapy
phenmetrazine: PD, pharmacology
phentercot
phentermine: AE, adverse drug reaction
phentermine: DO, drug dose
phentermine: DT, drug therapy
phentermine: PD, pharmacology
phentermine resin
phentride
phenylpropanolamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
phenylpropanolamine: PD, pharmacology
pro fast
sennoside: AE, adverse drug reaction
sennoside: PD, pharmacology
serotonin uptake inhibitor: AE, adverse drug reaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DO, drug dose
serotonin uptake inhibitor: IT, drug interaction
serotonin uptake inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
serotonin uptake inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
sibutramine: AE, adverse drug reaction
sibutramine: DO, drug dose
sibutramine: IT, drug interaction
sibutramine: DT, drug therapy
sibutramine: PK, pharmacokinetics
sibutramine: PD, pharmacology
tetrahydrolipstatin: AE, adverse drug reaction
tetrahydrolipstatin: DO, drug dose
tetrahydrolipstatin: DT, drug therapy

tetrahydrolipstatin: PD, pharmacology
unindexed drug
zantryl

RN (amfepramone) 134-80-5, 90-84-6; (benzphetamine) 156-08-1, 5411-22-3; (caffeine) 30388-07-9, 58-08-2; (cytochrome P450) 9035-51-2; (dexfenfluramine) 3239-44-9, 3239-45-0; (dopamine) 51-61-6, 62-31-7; (ephedrine) 299-42-3, 50-98-6; (fenfluramine) 404-82-0, 458-24-2; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (mazindol) 22232-71-9; (methamphetamine) 28297-73-6, 51-57-0, 537-46-2, 7632-10-2; (noradrenalin) 1407-84-7, 51-41-2; (oxedrine) 94-07-5; (phendimetrazine) 634-03-7; (phenmetrazine) 134-49-6, 1707-14-8, 57919-12-7; (phentermine) 1197-21-3, 122-09-8; (phenylpropanolamine) 14838-15-4, 154-41-6, 4345-16-8, 48115-38-4; (sennoside) 517-43-1, 62211-03-4; (sibutramine) 106650-56-0; (tetrahydrolipstatin) 96829-58-2

CN adipex; didrex; fastin; ionamin; mazanor; meridia; obenix; phentercot; phentride; pondimin; pro fast; redux; sanorex; tenuate; xenical; zantryl

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002423937 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Functional foods and food supplements for athletes: From myths to benefit claims substantiation through the study of selected biomarkers.
AUTHOR: Brouns F.; Van Nieuwenhoven M.; Jeukendrup A.; Van Marken Lichtenbelt W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. F. Brouns, Nutr./Toxicol. Res. Inst. Maastricht, Maastricht University, Maastricht, Netherlands. fbrouns@be.cerestar.com
SOURCE: British Journal of Nutrition, (1 Nov 2002) Vol. 88, No. SUPPL. 2, pp. S177-S186.
Refs: 82
ISSN: 0007-1145 CODEN: BJNUAV
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
035 Occupational Health and Industrial Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Dec 2002
Last Updated on STN: 5 Dec 2002

AB The development of the sports food market and industrial involvement have led to numerous nutritional studies to define the type of nutrients that are most suited to support energy metabolism, fluid balance and muscle function. The key question in many of these studies was: 'Does the product lead to a significant product/consumer benefit that can be used as a claim on the package?' New methods and techniques have been developed, partly with sponsorship of the food industry, with the goal of measuring the effects of specific nutrients and supplements on athletic performance and metabolism. In line with this development, a wide variety of supplements and sports foods/drinks labelled with various performance or health benefit statements have been launched on the sports nutrition market. Although a variety of products have been tested clinically, there are also many products on the market with benefit claims that cannot be supported by sound nutritional and sports physiological science. The current short review highlights some of the methods and biomarkers that are used to substantiate product/consumer benefit claims for foods and drinks that are marketed as functional foods for athletes.

CT Medical Descriptors:
athlete

beverage
blood flow
bone mass
carbohydrate metabolism
cartilage
conference paper
dehydration
*diet supplementation
dietary intake
energy metabolism
fluid balance
fluid retention
food industry
gastrointestinal tract function
glycogen liver level
glycogen muscle level
*health food
hormone release
hydration
immunosuppressive treatment
lipolysis
muscle cramp
muscle function
muscle injury
muscle mass
nerve stimulation
nutrition
physical performance
protein synthesis
sports medicine
synovial fluid level
water content

CT Drug Descriptors:
adenine nucleotide
arginine
*biological marker
branched chain amino acid
caffeine
carbohydrate
carnitine
chitosan
chromium picolinate
creatine
fat: EC, endogenous compound
fructose: EC, endogenous compound
glucosamine
glucose: EC, endogenous compound
glucose polymer: EC, endogenous compound
glycogen: EC, endogenous compound
hormone: EC, endogenous compound
hydroxycitric acid
lysine
medium chain triacylglycerol
mineral
phytoestrogen
proline
pyruvic acid
sodium
trace element
tyrosine

unindexed drug
vitamin
vitamin K group

RN (arginine) 1119-34-2, 15595-35-4, 7004-12-8, 74-79-3; (caffeine) 30388-07-9, 58-08-2; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (chitosan) 9012-76-4; (chromium picolinate) 14639-25-9; (creatine) 57-00-1; (fructose) 30237-26-4, 57-48-7, 7660-25-5, 77907-44-9; (glucosamine) 3416-24-8, 4607-22-1; (glucose polymer) 25191-16-6; (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (glycogen) 9005-79-2; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (lysine) 56-87-1, 6899-06-5, 70-54-2; (proline) 147-85-3, 7005-20-1; (pyruvic acid) 127-17-3, 19071-34-2, 57-60-3; (sodium) 7440-23-5; (tyrosine) 16870-43-2, 55520-40-6, 60-18-4; (vitamin K group) 12001-79-5

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001221003 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: The effects of 2-week ingestion of (-)-hydroxycitrate and (-)-hydroxycitrate combined with medium-chain triglycerides on satiety, fat oxidation, energy expenditure and body weight.
AUTHOR: Kovacs E.M.R.; Westerterp-Plantenga M.S.; Saris W.H.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E.M.R. Kovacs, Department of Human Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, Netherlands. E.Kovacs@HB.UNIMAAS.NL
SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity, (2001) Vol. 25, No. 7, pp. 1087-1094.
Refs: 60
ISSN: 0307-0565 CODEN: IJOBDP
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Jul 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Jul 2001

AB OBJECTIVE: Assessment of the effect of 2-week supplementation with (-)-hydroxycitrate (HCA) and HCA combined with medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) on satiety, fat oxidation, energy expenditure (EE) and body weight (BW) loss. DESIGN: Three intervention periods of 2 weeks separated by washout periods of 4 weeks. Double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised and cross-over design. SUBJECTS: Eleven overweight male subjects (mean ± s.d.; age, 47 ± 16y; body mass index, 27.4 ± 8.2 kg/m(2)). INTERVENTION: Subjects consumed three self-selected meals and four iso-energetic (420 kJ) snacks daily with either no supplementation (PLA), 500 mg HCA (HCA) or 500 mg HCA and 3 g MCT (HCA + MCT). Each intervention ended with a 36 h stay in the respiration chamber. RESULTS: There was a significant BW loss during the 2 weeks of intervention (PLA, -1.0 ± 0.4 kg, P< 0.05; HCA, -1.5 ± 0.5 kg, P < 0.01; HCA + MCT, -1.3 ± 0.2 kg, P < 0.001), but this reduction was not different between treatments. 24 h EE (PLA, 11.8 ± 0.2 MJ; HCA, 11.7 ± 0.1 MJ; HCA + MCT, 11.5 ± 0.1 MJ), 24h RQ (0.85 ± 0.00 in all treatments) and the area under the curve of the appetite-related parameters were not different between treatments. CONCLUSION: Two-week supplementation with HCA and HCA combined with MCT did not result in increased satiety, fat oxidation, 24 h EE or BW loss compared to PLA, in subjects losing BW.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
anthropometry

article
blood analysis
*body weight
caloric intake
calorimetry
clinical article
clinical trial
controlled study
*diet supplementation
double blind procedure
*energy expenditure
feeding behavior
human
*lipid oxidation
male
mood
*obesity: DT, drug therapy
priority journal
*satiety
statistical analysis
weight reduction
CT Drug Descriptors:
*fat: EC, endogenous compound
*hydroxycitric acid: CT, clinical trial
*hydroxycitric acid: CB, drug combination
*hydroxycitric acid: DT, drug therapy
*medium chain triacylglycerol: CT, clinical trial
*medium chain triacylglycerol: CB, drug combination
*medium chain triacylglycerol: DT, drug therapy
supercitrimax hca 600 sxg
RN (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7
CN (1) supercitrimax hca 600 sxg
CO (1) eurochem (Germany)

L60 ANSWER 43 OF 51 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002033982 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Effects of 2-week ingestion of (-)-hydroxycitrate and (-)-hydroxycitrate combined with medium-chain triglycerides on satiety and food intake.
AUTHOR: Kovacs E.M.R.; Westerterp-Plantenga M.S.; De Vries M.; Brouns F.; Saris W.H.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E.M.R. Kovacs, Department of Human Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, Netherlands. e.kovacs@hb.unimaas.nl
SOURCE: Physiology and Behavior, (12 Nov 2001) Vol. 74, No. 4-5, pp. 543-549.
Refs: 46
ISSN: 0031-9384 CODEN: PHBHA4
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0031-9384(01)00594-7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Feb 2002

Last Updated on STN: 7 Feb 2002

AB The aim of this study was to assess the effects of 2 weeks of supplementation with (-)-hydroxycitrate (HCA) and HCA combined with medium-chain triglycerides (MCT) on satiety and energy intake. The experimental design consisted of three intervention periods of 2 weeks separated by washout periods of 2 or 6 weeks in a double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, and crossover design. Seven male and 14 female normal to moderately obese subjects (mean ± S.D.; age, 43 ± 10 years; body mass index, 27.6 ± 2.0 kg/m(2)) participated in this study. Subjects consumed three self-selected meals and four isoenergetic snacks daily with either no supplementation (PLA), with 500 mg HCA (HCA), or 500 mg HCA and 3 g MCT (HCA + MCT). Each intervention period ended with a test day, consisting of a standardized breakfast and ad libitum a lunch and a dinner. There was a significant body weight (BW) loss during the 2 weeks of intervention (PLA, -0.5 ± 0.3 kg, P < .05; HCA, -0.4 ± 0.2 kg, P < .05; HCA + MCT, -0.7 ± 0.2 kg, P < .01), but this reduction was not different between treatments. Twenty-four-hour energy intake (PLA, 8.1 ± 0.3 MJ; HCA, 8.3 ± 0.3 MJ; HCA + MCT, 8.4 ± 0.3 MJ) and the area under the curve of the appetite-related parameters during the test day were similar for all treatments. Two weeks of supplementation with HCA and HCA combined with MCT did not result in increased satiety or decreased energy intake compared to placebo in subjects losing BW.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
age
appetite
area under the curve
article
body mass
caloric intake
clinical trial
controlled clinical trial
controlled study
crossover procedure
*diet supplementation
double blind procedure
female
*food intake
human
ingestion
male
meal
obesity
priority journal
randomized controlled trial
*satiety
time
weight reduction

CT Drug Descriptors:
*hydroxycitric acid: CT, clinical trial
*hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
*medium chain triacylglycerol: CT, clinical trial
*medium chain triacylglycerol: PD, pharmacology

RN (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7

L60 ANSWER 44 OF 51 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001312864 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Hepatothermic therapy of obesity: Rationale and an inventory of resources.
AUTHOR: McCarty M.F

CORPORATE SOURCE: M.F. McCarty, Pantox Laboratories, 4622 Santa Fe Street, San Diego, CA 92109, United States
SOURCE: Medical Hypotheses, (2001) Vol. 57, No. 3, pp. 324-336.
Refs: 169
ISSN: 0306-9877 CODEN: MEHYDY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 20 Sep 2001

AB Hepatothermic therapy (HT) of obesity is rooted in the observation that the liver has substantial capacities for both fatty acid oxidation and for thermogenesis. When hepatic fatty acid oxidation is optimized, the newly available free energy may be able to drive hepatic thermogenesis, such that respiratory quotient declines while basal metabolic rate increases, a circumstance evidently favorable for fat loss. Effective implementation of HT may require activation of carnitine palmitoyl transferase-1 (rate-limiting for fatty acid beta-oxidation), an increase in mitochondrial oxaloacetate production (required for optimal Krebs cycle activity), and up-regulation of hepatic thermogenic pathways. The possible utility of various natural agents and drugs for achieving these objectives is discussed. Potential components of HT regimens include EPA-rich fish oil, sesamin, hydroxycitrate, pantethine, L-carnitine, pyruvate, aspartate, chromium, coenzyme Q10, green tea polyphenols, conjugated linoleic acids, DHEA derivatives, cilostazol, diazoxide, and fibrate drugs. Aerobic exercise training and very-low-fat, low-glycemic-index, high-protein or vegan food choices may help to establish the hormonal environment conducive to effective HT. High-dose biotin and/or metformin may help to prevent an excessive increase in hepatic glucose output. Since many of the agents contemplated as components of HT regimens are nutritional or food-derived compounds likely to be health protective, HT is envisioned as an on-going lifestyle rather than as a temporary 'quick fix'. Initial clinical efforts to evaluate the potential of HT are now in progress. .COPYRGT. 2001 Harcourt Publishers Ltd.

CT Medical Descriptors:
aerobic metabolism
article
diet supplementation
enzyme activation
exercise
fatty acid oxidation
glucogenesis
glucose intake
human
lifestyle
*liver metabolism
low fat diet
mitochondrial respiration
*obesity: DT, drug therapy
*obesity: TH, therapy
priority journal
protein diet
respiratory quotient
*thermogenesis

CT Drug Descriptors:
aspartic acid

biotin: DO, drug dose
biotin: DT, drug therapy
carnitine
carnitine palmitoyltransferase
chromium
cilostazol: DT, drug therapy
diazoxide
fibric acid derivative: DT, drug therapy
fish oil
glucagon
hydroxycitric acid
icosapentaenoic acid
insulin
linoleic acid
metformin: DO, drug dose
metformin: DT, drug therapy
oxaloacetic acid
pantethine
polyphenol
prasterone: DT, drug therapy
pyruvic acid
sesamin
ubiquinone

RN (aspartic acid) 56-84-8, 6899-03-2; (biotin) 58-85-5; (carnitine palmitoyltransferase) 9068-41-1; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (chromium) 16065-83-1, 7440-47-3; (cilostazol) 73963-72-1; (diazoxide) 364-98-7; (fish oil) 8016-13-5; (glucagon) 11140-85-5, 62340-29-8, 9007-92-5; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (icosapentaenoic acid) 25378-27-2, 32839-30-8; (insulin) 9004-10-8; (linoleic acid) 1509-85-9, 2197-37-7, 60-33-3, 822-17-3; (metformin) 1115-70-4, 657-24-9; (oxaloacetic acid) 149-63-3, 328-42-7; (pantethine) 16816-67-4; (polyphenol) 37331-26-3; (prasterone) 53-43-0; (pyruvic acid) 127-17-3, 19071-34-2, 57-60-3; (sesamin) 607-80-7, 7076-24-6; (ubiquinone) 1339-63-5

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000424990 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Effects of acute (-)-hydroxycitrate supplementation on substrate metabolism at rest and during exercise in humans.
AUTHOR: Van Loon L.J.C.; Van Rooijen J.J.M.; Niesen B.; Verhagen H.; Saris W.H.M.; Wagenmakers A.J.M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: L.J.C. Van Loon, Department of Human Biology, Maastricht University, PO Box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, Netherlands. l.vanloon@hb.unimaas.nl
SOURCE: American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, (2000) Vol. 72, No. 6, pp. 1445-1450.
Refs: 33
ISSN: 0002-9165 CODEN: AJCNAC
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
002 Physiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Dec 2000
Last Updated on STN: 21 Dec 2000

AB Background: (-)-Hydroxycitrate (HCA), a competitive inhibitor of ATP-citrate lyase, should reduce the extramitochondrial acetyl-CoA pool. It has been hypothesized that HCA ingestion can reduce malonyl-CoA concentrations and consequently increase fatty acid oxidation in vivo. Objective: This study investigated the acute effects of HCA supplementation on substrate utilization at rest and during exercise in endurance-trained humans. Design: Ten cyclists [(x ± SD) age: 24 ± 2 y, weight: 73 ± 2 kg, maximal oxygen uptake: 4.95 ± 0.11 L/min, maximal work output (Wmax): 408 ± 8 W] were studied at rest and during 2 h of exercise at 50% Wmax on 2 occasions. Both 45 and 15 min before exercise and 30 and 60 min after the start of exercise, 3.1 mL/kg body wt of an HCA solution (19 g/L) or placebo was ingested. Total fat and carbohydrate oxidation rates were assessed. Blood samples were collected at 15-min intervals at rest and every 30 min during exercise. Results: Plasma HCA concentrations increased after HCA ingestion up to 0.39 ± 0.02 mmol/L (82.0 ± 4.8 mg/L). However, no significant differences in total fat and carbohydrate oxidation rates were observed between trials. Accordingly, plasma glucose, glycerol, and fatty acid concentrations did not differ between trials. Plasma lactate concentrations were significantly lower in the HCA than in the placebo trial after 30 min of exercise but at the end of the exercise period they did not differ between trials. Conclusion: HCA, even when provided in large quantities, does not increase total fat oxidation in vivo in endurance-trained humans.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
article
athlete
*basal metabolic rate
carbohydrate metabolism
clinical trial
controlled study
cycling
*diet supplementation
drug effect
endurance
*exercise
fatty acid oxidation
human
lactate blood level
normal human
oxygen consumption

CT Drug Descriptors:
citramax hca 450 ls
fatty acid
Garcinia cambogia extract: CT, clinical trial
Garcinia cambogia extract: PO, oral drug administration
Garcinia cambogia extract: PD, pharmacology
glucose
glycerol
*hydroxycitric acid: CT, clinical trial
*hydroxycitric acid: PO, oral drug administration
*hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
lactic acid
plant extract: CT, clinical trial
plant extract: PO, oral drug administration
plant extract: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug

RN (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (glycerol) 56-81-5; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (lactic acid) 113-21-3, 50-21-5

CN (1) citramax hca 450 ls

CO (1) Interhealth (United States)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000327233 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Alternative therapies: Part I. Depression, diabetes, obesity.
AUTHOR: Morelli V.; Zoorob R.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. V. Morelli, LSU, Health Sciences Center, Family Practice Residency Program, 200 W. Esplanade Ave., Kenner, LA 70065, United States
SOURCE: American Family Physician, (1 Sep 2000) Vol. 62, No. 5, pp. 1051-1060.
Refs: 50
ISSN: 0002-838X CODEN: AFPYAE
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
032 Psychiatry
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Oct 2000

AB Natural supplements are widely used in the United States and, while claims of their therapeutic effects abound, medical research does not always support their effectiveness. St. John's wort acts as a weak selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor with fewer side effects. S-Adenosylmethionine (SAMe) has enough of an antidepressant effect to warrant further research. More human studies are needed before garlic, bitter melon, soy and fenugreek supplements can be recommended for the management of diabetes, although chromium may be a promising treatment in some cases. Alpha lipoic acid is used in the treatment of diabetic neuropathy. The effects of ma huang/guarana combinations in obesity have not been well studied. These combinations may have potentially serious side effects but may also offer some benefit. The combination of hydroxycitric acid and garcinia has proved no more effective than placebo.

CT Medical Descriptors:
abdominal pain: SI, side effect
agitation
*depression: DT, drug therapy
*diabetes mellitus
diabetic neuropathy: DT, drug therapy
*diet supplementation
drug efficacy
drug induced disease: SI, side effect
drug mechanism
drug safety
garlic: DT, drug therapy
garlic: PD, pharmacology
human
*Hypericum perforatum: AE, adverse drug reaction
*Hypericum perforatum: CM, drug comparison
*Hypericum perforatum: IT, drug interaction
*Hypericum perforatum: DT, drug therapy
*Hypericum perforatum: PD, pharmacology
indigestion: SI, side effect
insomnia: SI, side effect
*obesity
photosensitivity: SI, side effect

review
tremor: SI, side effect
vomiting: SI, side effect
CT Drug Descriptors:
amitriptyline: CM, drug comparison
amitriptyline: DT, drug therapy
*chromium: AE, adverse drug reaction
*chromium: DT, drug therapy
*chromium: PD, pharmacology
cyclosporin A: IT, drug interaction
digoxin: IT, drug interaction
*ephedrine: AE, adverse drug reaction
*ephedrine: DT, drug therapy
*ephedrine: PD, pharmacology
guggulsterone
*hydroxycitric acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
*hydroxycitric acid: DT, drug therapy
*hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
imipramine: CM, drug comparison
imipramine: DT, drug therapy
indinavir: IT, drug interaction
*s adenosylmethionine: DT, drug therapy
*s adenosylmethionine: PD, pharmacology
serotonin uptake inhibitor
theophylline: IT, drug interaction
*thioctic acid: DT, drug therapy
*thioctic acid: PD, pharmacology
tricyclic antidepressant agent
RN (amitriptyline) 50-48-6, 549-18-8; (chromium) 16065-83-1, 7440-47-3; (cyclosporin A) 59865-13-3, 63798-73-2; (digoxin) 20830-75-5, 57285-89-9; (ephedrine) 299-42-3, 50-98-6; (guggulsterone) 39025-23-5, 39025-24-6, 95975-55-6; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7 ; (imipramine) 113-52-0, 50-49-7; (indinavir) 150378-17-9, 157810-81-6, 180683-37-8; (s adenosylmethionine) 29908-03-0, 485-80-3; (theophylline) 58-55-9, 5967-84-0, 8055-07-0, 8061-56-1, 99007-19-9; (thioctic acid) 1077-29-8, 1200-22-2, 2319-84-8, 62-46-4
CN elavil; sandimmune; tofranil

L60 ANSWER 47 OF 51 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000135943 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Toward a wholly nutritional therapy for type 2 diabetes.
AUTHOR: McCarty M.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.F. McCarty, NutriGuard Research, 1051 Hermes Avenue, Encinitas, CA 92024, United States
SOURCE: Medical Hypotheses, (Mar 2000) Vol. 54, No. 3, pp. 483-487. Refs: 84
ISSN: 0306-9877 CODEN: MEHYDY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 4 May 2000
AB It may now be feasible to target specific supplemental nutrients to each of the key dysfunctions which conspire to maintain hyperglycemia in type 2

diabetes: bioactive chromium for skeletal muscle insulin resistance, conjugated linoleic acid for adipocyte insulin resistance, high-dose biotin for excessive hepatic glucose output, and coenzyme Q(10) for beta cell failure. Nutritional strategies which disinhibit hepatic fatty acid oxidation (involving hydroxycitrate, carnitine, pyruvate, and other adjuvants) may likewise prove beneficial - in the short term, by decreasing serum free fatty acids and, in the longer term, by promoting regression of visceral obesity. The nutrients and food factors recommended here appear to be safe and well tolerated, and thus may have particular utility for diabetes prevention. (C) 2000 Harcourt Publishers Ltd.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adipocyte
diet supplementation
*diet therapy
fatty acid blood level
fatty acid oxidation
human
insulin resistance: PC, prevention
insulin resistance: TH, therapy
*non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: PC, prevention
*non insulin dependent diabetes mellitus: TH, therapy
obesity: PC, prevention
priority journal
review

CT Drug Descriptors:
*biotin
carnitine: EC, endogenous compound
*chromium
fatty acid: EC, endogenous compound
hydroxycitric acid: EC, endogenous compound
*linoleic acid
pyruvic acid: EC, endogenous compound
*ubidecarenone

RN (biotin) 58-85-5; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (chromium) 16065-83-1, 7440-47-3; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (linoleic acid) 1509-85-9, 2197-37-7, 60-33-3, 822-17-3; (pyruvic acid) 127-17-3, 19071-34-2, 57-60-3; (ubidecarenone) 303-98-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001041374 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Rhabdomyolysis associated with nutritional supplement use.
AUTHOR: Scroggie D.A.; Harris M.; Sakai L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.A. Scroggie, 759 MDOS/MMIR, 2200 Bergquist Dr, Lackland AFB, TX 78236, United States. Daren.scroggie@59mdw.whmc.af.mil
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Rheumatology, (2000) Vol. 6, No. 6, pp. 328-332.
Refs: 25
ISSN: 1076-1608 CODEN: JCRHFM
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 031 Arthritis and Rheumatism
033 Orthopedic Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Feb 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 2001

AB The use of alternative medicine in the United States has increased over the past 2 decades. With increasing use, the possibility of toxicity also increases, We report two cases of rhabdomyolysis related to the use of two nutritional supplements: Diet Fuel and GlutaMASS. Each of these patients was a young, healthy male who was on a steady training regimen. A review of the literature and of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration database revealed several reports of serious adverse events associated with these supplements and their ingredients. We hypothesize that the use of the supplements combined with normal physical training activities resulted in serious muscle injury.

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
alternative medicine
article
blood chemistry
case report
*diet supplementation
drug effect
Ephedra: AE, adverse drug reaction
Ephedra: PO, oral drug administration
Ephedra: PD, pharmacology
health hazard
human
male
muscle injury: SI, side effect
priority journal
*rhabdomyolysis: ET, etiology
*rhabdomyolysis: SI, side effect
training

CT Drug Descriptors:
2 oxoglutaric acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
2 oxoglutaric acid: PO, oral drug administration
2 oxoglutaric acid: PD, pharmacology
caffeine: AE, adverse drug reaction
caffeine: PO, oral drug administration
caffeine: PD, pharmacology
calcium: AE, adverse drug reaction
calcium: PO, oral drug administration
calcium: PD, pharmacology
carnitine: AE, adverse drug reaction
carnitine: PO, oral drug administration
carnitine: PD, pharmacology
chromium picolinate: AE, adverse drug reaction
chromium picolinate: PO, oral drug administration
chromium picolinate: PD, pharmacology
citrate potassium: AE, adverse drug reaction
citrate potassium: PO, oral drug administration
citrate potassium: PD, pharmacology
diet fuel
Garcinia cambogia extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
Garcinia cambogia extract: PO, oral drug administration
Garcinia cambogia extract: PD, pharmacology
glutamass
glutamine: AE, adverse drug reaction
glutamine: PO, oral drug administration
glutamine: PD, pharmacology
guarana extract: AE, adverse drug reaction
guarana extract: PO, oral drug administration

guarana extract: PD, pharmacology
*herbaceous agent: AE, adverse drug reaction
*herbaceous agent: PO, oral drug administration
*herbaceous agent: PD, pharmacology
hydroxycitric acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
hydroxycitric acid: PO, oral drug administration
hydroxycitric acid: PD, pharmacology
magnesium oxide: AE, adverse drug reaction
magnesium oxide: PO, oral drug administration
magnesium oxide: PD, pharmacology
magnesium phosphate: AE, adverse drug reaction
magnesium phosphate: PO, oral drug administration
magnesium phosphate: PD, pharmacology
manganese: AE, adverse drug reaction
manganese: PO, oral drug administration
manganese: PD, pharmacology
phosphate: AE, adverse drug reaction
phosphate: PO, oral drug administration
phosphate: PD, pharmacology
potassium dihydrogen phosphate: AE, adverse drug reaction
potassium dihydrogen phosphate: PO, oral drug administration
potassium dihydrogen phosphate: PD, pharmacology
RNA: AE, adverse drug reaction
RNA: PO, oral drug administration
RNA: PD, pharmacology
taurine: AE, adverse drug reaction
taurine: PO, oral drug administration
taurine: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug

RN (2 oxoglutaric acid) 328-50-7; (caffeine) 30388-07-9, 58-08-2; (calcium) 7440-70-2; (carnitine) 461-06-3, 541-15-1, 56-99-5; (chromium picolinate) 14639-25-9; (citrate potassium) 3609-96-9, 7778-49-6, 866-83-1, 866-84-2; (glutamine) 56-85-9, 6899-04-3; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (magnesium oxide) 1309-48-4, 1317-74-4; (magnesium phosphate) 10043-83-1, 13092-66-5; (manganese) 16397-91-4, 7439-96-5; (phosphate) 14066-19-4, 14265-44-2; (potassium dihydrogen phosphate) 7778-77-0; (RNA) 63231-63-0; (taurine) 107-35-7

CN (1) diet fuel; (2) glutamass

CO (1) Twin Laboratories (United States); (2) prolab nutrition (United States)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999281025 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: (-)-Hydroxycitric acid does not affect energy expenditure and substrate oxidation in adult males in a post-absorptive state.

AUTHOR: Kriketos A.D.; Thompson H.R.; Greene H.; Hill J.O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. J.O. Hill, Center for Human Nutrition, Univ. CO Health Sciences Center, Campus Box C225, 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Denver, CO 80262, United States

SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity, (1999) Vol. 23, No. 8, pp. 867-873.
Refs: 27
ISSN: 0307-0565 CODEN: IJOBDP

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Aug 1999
Last Updated on STN: 26 Aug 1999

AB OBJECTIVE: (-)-Hydroxycitric acid ((-)-HCA) is available as a herbal supplement, and promoted as a weight loss agent. It is hypothesized that (-)-HCA can increase fat oxidation by inhibiting citrate lyase, an enzyme which plays a crucial role in energy metabolism during de novo lipogenesis. The indirect inhibition of the cytosolic pool of citrate by [-)-HCA and the subsequent reduction in acetyl coenzyme A and oxaloacetate alters steps in the citric acid cycle that promote fat oxidation. The objective of this study was to determine the effect of (-)-HCA on marker substrates of altered metabolism, as well as on respiratory quotient (RO) and energy expenditure (EE) in humans, following an overnight fast and during a bout of exercise. HYPOTHESIS OF STUDY: We hypothesized that supplementation with (-)-HCA would result in an increase in fat oxidation and metabolic rate, reflected by an increase in β-hydroxybutyrate and EE and/or a decrease in RQ. Furthermore, during moderately intense exercise, we hypothesized that (-)-HCA supplementation would increase the rate of lactate conversion to glucose in the liver, with a subsequent reduction of circulating lactate and an elevation of circulating ketone bodies due to the increased partial oxidation of fatty acids (FA) in mitochondria. Studies have examined the fat regulating action of (-)-HCA on steps of the citric acid cycle in rodents showing reductions in body weight and food intake. No studies have investigated the effects of (-)-HCA supplementation in conjunction with a typical daily dietary composition (that is approx 30-35% fat) on metabolic processes which could influence body weight regulation in humans. DESIGN: This was a double blind, placebo controlled, randomized, crossover study involving three days of (-)-HCA (3.0 g/d) or placebo supplementation. The effects of (-)-HCA supplementation on metabolic parameters with or without moderately intense exercise was studied over four laboratory visits. SUBJECTS: Sedentary adult male subjects (n = 10, age: 22-38 y, body mass index (BMI) 22.4-37.6 kg/m(2)). MEASUREMENTS: Two of the four visits involved no exercise (Protocol A) with and without (-)-HCA treatment, while the remaining two visits included a moderately intense exercise bout [Protocol B; 30 min at 40% maximal aerobic fitness (V(2)max) and 15 min at 60% VO(2)max) with and without (-)-HCA treatment. EE (by indirect calorimetry) and RQ were measured for 150 min following an overnight fast. Blood samples were collected for the determination of glucose, insulin, glucagon, lactate, and β-hydroxybutyrate concentrations. RESULTS: In a fasted state and following 3 d of (-)-HCA treatment, RQ was not significantly lowered during rest (Protocol A) nor during exercise (Protocol B) compared with the placebo treatment. Treatment with (-)-HCA did not affect EE, either during rest or during moderately intense exercise. Furthermore, the blood substrates measured were not significantly different between treatment groups under the fasting conditions of this study. CONCLUSION: These results do not support the hypothesis that (-)-HCA alters the short-term rate of fat oxidation in the fasting state during rest or moderate exercise, with doses likely to be achieved in humans while subjects maintain a typical Western diet (approx 30-35% total calories as fat).

CT Medical Descriptors:
adult
article
body mass
body weight
calorimetry
citric acid cycle
clinical trial
controlled study
crossover procedure
diet supplementation
double blind procedure

*energy expenditure
energy metabolism
enzyme inhibition
exercise
food intake
glucagon blood level
glucose blood level
human
human experiment
insulin blood level
lactate blood level
lipogenesis
liver
male
metabolic rate
mitochondrion
normal human
*oxidation
priority journal
randomized controlled trial
respiratory quotient
rodent
weight reduction

CT Drug Descriptors:
3 hydroxybutyric acid: EC, endogenous compound
acetyl coenzyme a: EC, endogenous compound
fatty acid: EC, endogenous compound
glucagon: EC, endogenous compound
glucose: EC, endogenous compound
*hydroxycitric acid
insulin: EC, endogenous compound
ketone body: EC, endogenous compound
lactic acid: EC, endogenous compound
lyase: EC, endogenous compound
oxaloacetic acid: EC, endogenous compound

RN (3 hydroxybutyric acid) 300-85-6; (acetyl coenzyme A) 72-89-9; (glucagon) 11140-85-5, 62340-29-8, 9007-92-5; (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (insulin) 9004-10-8; (lactic acid) 113-21-3, 50-21-5; (lyase) 9055-04-3; (oxaloacetic acid) 149-63-3, 328-42-7

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998306923 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Pyruvate: Beyond the marketing hype.
AUTHOR: Sukala W.R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: W.R. Sukala, Dept. of Exercise/Nutritional Sci., San Diego State University, San Diego, CA 92182, United States
SOURCE: International Journal of Sport Nutrition, (1998) Vol. 8, No. 3, pp. 241-249.
Refs: 36
ISSN: 1050-1606 CODEN: ISNUE5
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Note
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Oct 1998

Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 1998
CT Medical Descriptors:
athlete
body fat
*diet supplementation
drug marketing
endurance
exercise
human
nonhuman
note
weight reduction
CT Drug Descriptors:
acetyl coenzyme a
antilipemic agent
antioxidant
chromium picolinate
dihydroxyacetone
fenfluramine
hydroxycitric acid
lactic acid
phentermine
*pyruvic acid: PD, pharmacology
RN (acetyl coenzyme A) 72-89-9; (chromium picolinate) 14639-25-9; (dihydroxyacetone) 67255-48-5, 96-26-4; (fenfluramine) 404-82-0, 458-24-2; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7; (lactic acid) 113-21-3, 50-21-5; (phentermine) 1197-21-3, 122-09-8; (pyruvic acid) 127-17-3, 19071-34-2, 57-60-3

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994142606 EMBASE Full-text
TITLE: Promotion of hepatic lipid oxidation and gluconeogenesis as a strategy for appetite control.
AUTHOR: McCarty M.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M.F. McCarty, Nutrition 21, 1010 Turquoise Street, San Diego, CA 92109, United States
SOURCE: Medical Hypotheses, (1994) Vol. 42, No. 4, pp. 215-225. ISSN: 0306-9877 CODEN: MEHYDY
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
002 Physiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Jun 1994
Last Updated on STN: 8 Jun 1994
AB There is considerable evidence that hepatic vagal afferents monitor the availability of liver glycogen and glucose metabolites, and that this mechanism participates in appetite regulation. Thus, promotion of gluconeogenesis and liver glycogen storage may enhance satiety. Hepatic lipid oxidation drives gluconeogenesis by positive allosteric modulation of pyruvate carboxylase and fructodiphosphatase. The rate-limiting enzyme for hepatic lipid oxidation, carnitine acyltransferase I, is activated by exogenous carnitine, and inhibited by malonyl coA. The lipogenesis inhibitor (-)-hydroxycitrate - a natural fruit acid found in the Brindall berry - can

decrease production of malonyl coA in hepatocytes by potent inhibition of citrate lyase; many studies demonstrate that (-)-hydroxycitrate can reduce body fat accumulation in growing rats, owing in large part to a reduction in appetite. Joint administration of (-)-hydroxycitrate and carnitine should therefore promote hepatic lipid oxidation, gluconeogenesis, and satiety. Thermogenic effects as well as a reduction of the respiratory quotient can also be predicted. If this technique proves clinically useful in weight management, it could be used in conjunction with chromium picolinate and soluble fiber supplements, which appear to aid hunger control at the level of the hypothalamus and terminal ileum, respectively.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*appetite
diet supplementation
*glucogenesis
glycogen metabolism
human
hunger
hypothalamus
ileum
*lipid oxidation
*liver metabolism
oral drug administration
priority journal
review

CT Drug Descriptors:
*glycogen: EC, endogenous compound
*hydroxycitric acid

RN (glycogen) 9005-79-2; (hydroxycitric acid) 27750-10-3, 6205-14-7

***** SEARCH HISTORY *****

```
=> d his nofile

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:55:08 ON 14 MAR 2008)

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:18 ON 14 MAR 2008
L1            1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US20060106101/PN
                D IBIB AB IT  SC

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:57:00 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:57:08 ON 14 MAR 2008
                SEL RN L1

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:57:15 ON 14 MAR 2008
L2           20 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (27750-10-3/BI OR 109-99-9/BI OR 123-91-1/B
                I OR 1305-62-0/BI OR 213385-58-1/BI OR 546-93-0/BI OR 67-64-1/B
                I OR 7439-95-4/BI OR 7439-97-6/BI OR 7440-14-4/BI OR 7440-24-6/
                BI OR 7440-39-3/BI OR 7440-41-7/BI OR 7440-43-9/BI OR 7440-66-6
                /BI OR 7440-70-2/BI OR 75-05-8/BI OR 867380-69-6/BI OR
                867380-70-9/BI OR 867380-71-0/BI)
                D SCAN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:58:34 ON 14 MAR 2008
L3              STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                D
L4            0 SEA SSS SAM L3

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:00:04 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:01:42 ON 14 MAR 2008
                E C6H8O8/MF
L5           43 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  C6H8O8/MF
L6            0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5 AND 4/H

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:07:14 ON 14 MAR 2008
                E GOKARAJU GANGA/AU
L7           18 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ("GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU"/AU OR "GOKARAJU
                RAMA RAJU"/AU)
                E GOKARAJU RAMA/AU
L8           15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOKARAJU RAMA RAJU"/AU
                E GOTTUMUKKALA VENKATA/AU
L9           15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "GOTTUMUKKALA VENKATA SUBBARAJU"/AU
                E SOMEPALLI VENKATESWARLU/AU
L10          11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "SOMEPALLI VENKATESWARLU"/AU
L11          17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L7 AND ((L8 OR L9 OR L10))
L12          15 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L8 AND ((L9 OR L10))
L13           9 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L9 AND L10
L14          17 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L11 OR L12 OR L13)
                SAVE TEMP L14 VAL828HCAIN/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:12:40 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:14:13 ON 14 MAR 2008

L15           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L2 AND L5
                D SCAN
L16             STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                D
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L17             0 SEA SSS SAM L16
L18               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
                  D

Uploading L3.str
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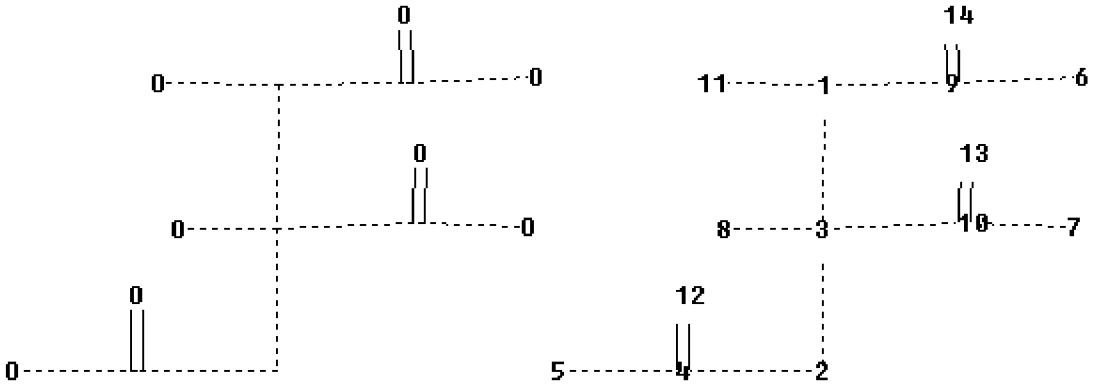


```
chain nodes :
8  11  12  13  14
ring/chain nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  9  10
chain bonds :
1-11  3-8  4-12  9-14  10-13
ring/chain bonds :
1-3  1-9  2-3  2-4  3-10  4-5  6-9  7-10
exact/norm bonds :
1-3  1-9  1-11  2-3  2-4  3-8  3-10  4-5  4-12  6-9  7-10  9-14  10-13


Match level :
1:CLASS  2:CLASS  3:CLASS  4:CLASS  5:CLASS  6:CLASS  7:CLASS  8:CLASS  9:CLASS
10:CLASS  11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  14:CLASS



L19             5 SEA SSS SAM L18

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:37:25 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:39:24 ON 14 MAR 2008
L20           238 SEA SSS FUL L18
L21             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND L2
                  SAVE TEMP L20 VAL828REGL3/A

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:40:52 ON 14 MAR 2008
L22           418 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L23             1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L1
L24            99 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND 17/SC,SX
L25            54 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
                  E BEVERAGES/CT
                  E E3+ALL
                  E E2+OLD,NT/CT
                  E DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS/CT
                  E E3+ALL
L26         12650 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS"+OLD,UF/CT
L27            11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L26
```

```
                E BEVERAGES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L28         84058 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BEVERAGES+OLD,NT/CT
L29            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L28
L30            23 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L27 OR L29
                E FEED ADDITIVES/CT
                E E3+ALL
L31          6339 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  "FEED ADDITIVES"+UF/CT
L32             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L31
L33         28452 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (DIET? OR BEVERAGE? OR FOOD?) (W) SUPPLEM?

L34            12 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L25 AND L33
L35            24 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L30 OR L34
L36             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L35 AND L1
                SAVE TEMP L35 VAL828HCAP/A
L37            16 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L14 NOT L35
                SAVE TEMP L37 VAL828HCAIN/A

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:49:29 ON 14 MAR 2008
L38             6 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20 AND (AGRICOLA/LC OR BIOSIS/LC OR
                  FSTA/LC OR FROSTI/LC OR NUTRACEUT/LC)

     FILE 'AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, FSTA, FROSTI, NUTRACEUT' ENTERED AT 11:52:06 ON
     14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:53:00 ON 14 MAR 2008
L39            86 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:53:21 ON 14 MAR 2008
L40            73 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20

     FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 11:53:33 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'NUTRACEUT' ENTERED AT 11:53:59 ON 14 MAR 2008

     FILE 'CABA' ENTERED AT 11:54:09 ON 14 MAR 2008
L41             0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20

     FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:54:31 ON 14 MAR 2008
L42             5 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L39 AND L33

     FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:55:15 ON 14 MAR 2008
L43            73 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L44            11 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L43 AND L33

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:56:04 ON 14 MAR 2008
L45           117 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L46            10 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L45 AND L33


     FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:03 ON 14 MAR 2008
L47           183 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L48            38 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L47 AND L33

     FILE 'AGRICOLA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:57:39 ON 14 MAR
     2008
L49            64 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 OR L44 OR L46 OR L48
L50            32 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L49 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
                SAVE TEMP L50 VAL828MULTI/A
L51             2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOKARAJU G?/AU
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L52           2 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOKARAJU R?/AU
L53          22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  GOTTUMUKKALA V?/AU
L54           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SOMEPALLI V?/AU
L55          22 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L51 OR L52 OR L53 OR L54)
L56           0 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND L20
L57           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L55 AND L33
L58           1 SEA ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L56 OR L57
                SAVE TEMP L58 VAL828MULTIN/A

     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:02:00 ON 14 MAR 2008
                D QUE L37
                D QUE L58

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:04:09 ON 14 MAR 2008
L59          17 DUP REM L37 L58 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-16' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                     ANSWER '17' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                D L59 1-16 IBIB ABS HITSTR
                D L59 17 IBIB AB
                D QUE L35
                D QUE L50

     FILE 'HCAPLUS, AGRICOLA, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:05:46 ON
     14 MAR 2008
L60          51 DUP REM L35 L50 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                     ANSWERS '1-24' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                     ANSWER '25' FROM FILE AGRICOLA
                     ANSWERS '26-31' FROM FILE MEDLINE
                     ANSWERS '32-34' FROM FILE BIOSIS
                     ANSWERS '35-51' FROM FILE EMBASE
                D L60 1-24 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
                D L60 25-51 IBIB AB HITIND
```